The Saturday Evening Post.

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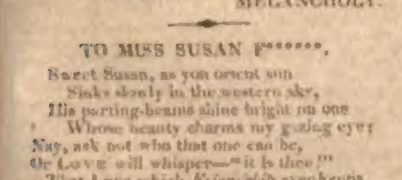


ORIGINAL POETRY.

MARIE ANTOINETTE.

Marie Antoinette! Marie Antoinette!
The sun had not raised up his fire,
To look upon that day's disgrace,
When she, the widowed queen, was borne,
With brutal mockery and scorn,
Unto those wild, ferocious men,
Who bade a queen stand up before
Her vassals on a judgment floor,
Seized with her royal husband's gore,
And hear their sentence then.

Marie Antoinette! Marie Antoinette!
Before seven rapid hours had past,
With rabble-shout and bugle-blast,
They led their sainted queen
Unto the gory guillotine,
Still in her young and beauteous prime,
Yet with a calm and queen-like air!—
'Twas said her anguish and despair,
Had changed the tresses of her hair
Unto the hoar of time!

Marie Antoinette! Marie Antoinette!
She saw the green and glorious trees
That deck'd her loved Thuilleries;
And threw upon her sordid foes,
The first flash of her scorn'd shoes,
And she was desolate:
Perish'd dead Louis' helpless bride;
And then a thousand wretches cried,
When they had wiped its flower and pride,
"Life to the State!"

Marie Antoinette! Marie Antoinette!
Scorn on the hearts and hands of stone
That tore thee from thy broken throne,
And cast a blot, a stigma rude,
On thy fair fame and womanhood,
And dragg'd thee to the block!
The stingy waves of future shame
Shall rest away each noxious name,
While thine shall wash, in virgin fame,
Still brighter in the shock!

MELANCHOLY.

TO MISS SUSAN F*******.

Sweet Susan, as you orient sun
Sinks slowly in the western sky,
His parting-beams shine bright on one
Whose beauty charms my gazing eye:
Say, ask not who that one can be,
Or Love will whisper—"it is thee!"
That Love which *Friendship* ever keeps
Close to the heart, a happy token,
And in its dew so often steeps
The bond that never will be broken!

They're lovelier than the morning beams
That play upon the mountain's brow,
And sweeter than the blissful dreams
That lose my soul in rapture now!
Oh! Susan, can the human heart
What mine doth feel, to thee impart?
Yes! yes! 'tis *Friendship's* sacred glow,
That in my bosom gently stealing,
Is rolling back the tide of woe,
And Love and Joy alone revealing!

ORLANDO.

WOMAN'S EYE.

Soul of the soul—light of the sex's mind,
How rich its gaze, so bright, intent;
In smiles or tears, how varied, unconfin'd,
Touching, and soft and eloquent.

Oh, hast thou seen it, in delicious hours,
Unfolding Love's light plumed crest;
Refulgent beauty—how it low'rs,
Joyous, beneficent and blest.

Oh, 'tis a holy light that beameth there;
Each ray breathes Hope and Love, e'en in despair.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 26, 1825. B.

FLIGHTS OF FANCY—No. 6.

Medina and his Bride—a Venetian Ballad.

Oh! gallantly, gallantly danc'd the light barque,
Over the Turia's silvery wave;
Its streamers of silk float gaily—and hark!
To the Gondolier's merry stave:

"Now gaily, gaily, my little boat,
Speed with this calm bright tide,
And swift to Medina's palace float,
With the Lord and his lovely Bride."

Oh! there is the Bride—see! her soft blue eyes
Beam love on her happy Lord;
Endear'd to her heart by affection's ties,
Adoring and ador'd.

Behold her gems—is her golden hair
They sparkle and brilliantly gleam;
They are rich and bright—yet the eyes of the fair
Shed forth a more dazzling beam.

Hark again! hark again! to the Gondolier's stave;
Now his soft guitar he strings:
A breeze now curls the Turia's wave,
And once more now he sweetly sings:

"Nay swifter, my barque!—there's thy master's home;
Oh! soon we'll reach the shore—
Soon will he place 'neath yon stately dome,
The one he doth most adore."

But never, alas! in that palace fair,
Will the lovely Hypolita smile;
Oh! never, in joy, will the young Bride there,
Her Lord's fleeting hours beguile.

For the blue vault of Heaven, which once shone bright,
Now blackens—and all looks dark!
And the tempest howls, and frail and light,
Is Medina's gay, gallant barque!

Still the tempest roars, and the waves roll high,
And the Bride to her husband clings;
With the storm she mingles her fearful cry—
No hope in her bosom springs!

Now a wave rolls onward towards the boat—
No exertion the barque can save;
'Tis o'erwhelm'd—the Bridegroom and Bride now float
On the dark and stormy wave!

Now the tempest dies as the moon's bright ray
Illumines the Turia's wave;
It is calm once more—yet beneath it lay
The lover's in "ocean's grave!"

Yet they live!—in regions above the skies,
Where the blest abide, they're taken—
Where fearful tempests can ne'er arise,
Nor the heart with grief be shaken.

SELIM.

Lines on the Death of Reuben M'Minn,

Son of James M'Minn, who departed this life Oct. 21, 1823, aged two years, eight months, and nineteen days.

Farewell! fondest child of my heart—
Thou innocent prattler, adieu!
Forever on earth we must part;
No more my fond boy I shall view.

In the morning of life thou hast flown,
To the peaceful & spacious above,
Where the purest of bliss is thy own—
There to bask in the sunshine of love.

But soon, my sweet boy, we shall meet,
And join the enraptured throng,
And down at EMANUEL's feet,
Pour out an angelical song.

THE MORALIST.

"Blossoms and flowers of purest, of golden hue,
Appear, with gay enchantful colours imbued.
On which the sun more glad impressed his beams,
Than in fair evening cloud, or humid bow.
When God hath showered the earth—so lovely seem'd
The landscape—and of pure, new pleasures air
Meet, his approach, and to the heart inspires
Vernal delights, and joy, able to drive
All sadness but despair."—*Milton.*

"The creation is a perpetual feast to the mind of a good man; every thing he sees cheers and delights him. Providence has imprinted so many smiles on nature, that it is impossible for a mind which is not sunk in mere gross and sensual delights, to take a survey of them without secret sensations of pleasure.

"The Psalmist has, in several of his divine Poems, celebrated those beautiful and agreeable scenes which make the heart glad, and produce in us that "vernal delight" the poet speaks of. Natural Philosophy quickens this taste of the creation, and renders it not only pleasing to the imagination, but to the understanding. It does not rest in the murmur of brooks, and the melody of birds—in the shade of groves and woods, or in the embroidery of fields and meadows; but considers the several ends of Providence which are secured by them, and the wonders of Divine Wisdom that appear in them. It heightens the pleasures of the eye, and raises such a rational admiration in the soul as is little inferior to devotion."—ADDISON.

Oh! who hath not, in melancholy mood,
Rising at eve, in some unfrequented wood,
Or where the torrent's fa ming waters pour,
Or ocean's billows murmur on the shore—
Oh! who hath not, in such a moment gazed,
As Heaven's bright hosts in cloudless glory blazed,
And felt a sadness steal upon his heart,
To think that he with this fair scene must part!
That while those billows heave, those waters flow,
Those varnished skies o'erhead still shall glow—
He that once watch'd them shall have passed away,
His name forgot, his substance with clay?
Unlike those glittering orbs those ceaseless fires,
Ordained to roll, till time itself expires!

"To the eye of man, the sun appears a pure light—a mass of unmingled glory. Were we to ascend with a continual flight towards this luminary, and could we, like the eagle, gaze upon its lustre, we should, in our progress, behold its splendour become every moment more intense. As we rose through the heavens, we should see a little orb, changing gradually into a great world; as we advanced nearer, and nearer, should behold it expanding every way, until all that was before us became an universe of excessive and immeasurable glory. Thus the heavenly inhabitant will, at the commencement of his happy existence, see the divine system filled with magnificence and splendor, and arrayed in glory and beauty; and, as he advances onwards through the successive periods of duration, will behold all things more and more luminous, transporting, and sun like forever."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A MEMORIAL.

A memorial, in the language of Friends, means a written instrument, prepared, mostly, by a committee, and adopted by some meeting—after which, it passes through superior meetings, into the meeting for sufferings, where its fate is determined—viz: either to get into the "pigeon hole," or into the Yearly Meeting, according with its merits as a composition, or *with the popularity of its subject with the judges.* But, there is another kind of memorial, not liable to be consigned to oblivion by envy or prejudice, which never exists without real merit—is imperishable in its nature, and above all price—and that is, "the approbation of the wise and good."—There is a thousand ways in which these may transmit a memorial to posterity of the deceased, even after the "wise ones" have decreed that society "shall know them no more!"

More than seven years have gone over since New Garden Monthly Meeting prepared an excellent testimony, as a memorial of Alice Lewis, the deceased wife of Enoch Lewis.—The Quarterly Meeting held at London Grove, heard, approved, and forwarded it to the meeting for sufferings, where, if it ever arrived, it was probably consigned to oblivion, as it has never been heard of since!

She was an excellent, a most amiable woman, and though young in years, highly esteemed, as a Minister of the Gospel. She was esteemed too, as the female head of New Garden Boarding School, where many young men received their education, that now fill conspicuous places in civil and religious society, to whom her memory is precious, and through whom the memorial of her virtues will be transmitted to posterity. The following is an extract from one of the many letters that mention this extraordinary woman, evidencing, that though the formal one was suppressed by the meeting, her friends have a *memorial of her* in their hearts:

"This happens to be the anniversary of my little boy's birth—and he is the youngest; yet it seems like yesterday that I was gathering strawberries in summer, and hunting rabbits in winter at New Garden. A recurrence to this, always reminds me of the sincere pleadings, in the strains of Cowper, on behalf of the helpless tenants of the forest, of one whose only joy seemed to be to bless. The *gentleness*, the *purity*, and the *love*, which were characteristics of the maternal and amiable ALICE, after a period of years, often return to my mind, with as much force as though she were the personification of those virtues.—There is not an individual among those "whose days are numbered," whose features and every expression of them are more strongly fixed in my memory.

"Now how all things are changed—the "little children" are filling the most important stations in life, and may-be, the mind that impressed on my own the early and deepest lessons of instruction, is amused with "the prattle of the third generation!" M.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

AN EXTRACT.

It was one of the coldest nights of the season. The wind blew with remorseless violence: Aunt Eunice was herself ill, and begged I would step up and see how the poor woman was. I entered the habitation. It was a poor shelter. The pale moon beams played on the floor thro' the chinks, and the wind whistled through the broken windows. On the bed, pale and emaciated with a fever, lay the poor woman. In a cradle by the side of the bed wrapped in a single rug, slept an infant, and in the corner, over a small fire, sat a little boy about five years old. There was no other being in the house; no friend to sooth her distress; no nurse to moisten her burning lips with a drop of water. Poverty has few allurements; sickness has none; and prudery and uncharitableness readily availed themselves of the frailties of the poor sufferer, to excuse their neglect. I stepped out to procure a loaf of bread for the children; I was not long gone, and on returning to the door, the sound of a footstep on the floor told me some body was within. O it was a pleasing sight! A young female Friend, whose genius is not unknown to a literary acquaintance; whose virtues and amiable disposition, combined with a peculiar agreeableness of manners, render her beloved as extensively as she is known, had preferred to the gay scenes of mirth, or the charms of a novel, a long and unostentatious visit to the house of poverty, and the bed of sickness! Like an angel of mercy she was administering to the comfort of the poor woman and her infant.

I have seen the assemblies of the great. I have seen woman glowing with beauty, arrayed in the richest attractions of dress, whose charms were heightened by the "pride and pomp, and circumstance" of "elegant conviviality." A lovely woman in such a scene, irresistibly commands our admiration. But alone—at the bed of poverty and sickness—she appears more than human. I would not be impious, but she seems almost divine.

Prediction from Moore's Almanac.

"I flatter myself that the ladies will not be displeased at my informing them, that Venus will be the prevailing planet in the spring and summer months of 1825; which circumstance is calculated to occasion no small number of marriages; and even some ladies who were not reckoned on the list, because their charms were on the decline, may have occasion to remember with pleasure, the results of the year 1825. Such is the voice of the stars."

CONJUGAL AFFECTION.

Where there is reciprocal love subsisting between man and wife, it will unremittingly glow, in defiance of the extinguishable nature of the waters of affliction and the floods of adversity. In scenes of grief and distress, and in their disappointments, their mutual affection, in words and works of sympathy and kindness—in their sorrows, in sickness, and in every calamity, they become more and more endeared. Their love extends to death, and beyond the grave.

The surviving partner, in the death of his companion, calls to mind the many evidences of affection which he has received from her. He mourns in love and hope; and if he be a real christian, he weeps for his great loss in resignation to God, who orders all things according to his pleasure, but in justice and goodness the most perfect. Love is stronger than death. The esteem, the strong attachment of the one who is left, be it husband or wife, cannot cease with the life of the one who is called from these mortal shores.

DESULTORY SHEETS—No. 7.

"In earlier days, and calmer hours,
When heart with heart delights to blend,
Where bloom my native valley's bowers,
I had—(ah! have I now?)—a friend."

BYRON.

He was the first and dearest friend I ever owned, for there were a thousand glowing ties which bound me to him, that can be but once felt in the breast, and when passed, leave a void, which, though almost filled by succeeding sensations, is never totally overcome, because we would not wish it so. We feel a pleasing sorrow—one of the mellowest tinges of grief, in the recollection of these ties, that time has but hallowed, and memory has preserved in her dearest cells. Such are the reflections attendant on the joyful scenes of our youth—such the remembrance of a friend long dead. Such are my feelings towards the memory of Horatio, and she who shared few of his joys, but many of his sorrows; for the flowers that budded in the spring of his days, withered and died away, when the summer of manhood was anticipating their bloom. The ties that endeared Horatio to me, were of the kind that holds firmest sway on the mind of youth. We had been reared together in the country, for our fathers' dwellings were only separated by a smiling meadow, and it was in it the foundation of our friendship was laid—many's the day that we have loitered here together, moved by a common mind—sauntering, with childish curiosity, along the little stream that ran through the middle, in vain trying to entice the small fishes into the little ponds we had constructed for the purpose. And when a few years more had passed over our heads, how doubly dear were we to each other, when, flying with rapture from our books, on the welcome holiday, we seized our guns, and followed by trusty old Ranger, we penetrated into all the nooks and dells of the neighbourhood, enlarging our circuit every season, until at length each foot of ground, for many miles round, was familiar to us—and our game-bags became the envy of many older sportsmen. Sometimes, too, with our fishing tackle in our hands, despising the little brook, the seat of our former joys, we would hie away to a larger stream, a mile or two further, and revel in all the delights of angling. But these joys were to have an end. We were now of an age to think of commencing the world: Horatio was to become a merchant's clerk, and I a student of law. We were to bid adieu to all our joyful days of shooting and fishing—to our luxurious repasts, (made so by appetite) by the side of some pure spring, in company with our faithful Ranger—to the sports of the harvest-field, and the healthy labours of the hay-making season—and to the quilting frolics, and innocent merry-making of the neighbourhood—to all these we were to bid adieu, and exchange them for study and business. I shall never forget the day of our departure from home—many tears were shed by us all; I bid my parents, and brothers and sisters, good-bye, whilst Horatio kissed the tears off the rosy cheek of his sister, and wrung the hand of his father, his only surviving parent, a feeble old man. It was in accordance with the wish of our parents, that we pursued different professions. Fortune had made some difference in wealth; Horatio's father was a ruined merchant; he had but little to give his son; his daughter and his son, since the death of his wife, had been the only persons related to him with whom he had associated; if he had other relations, he held no communion with them. The friendship that united us in the country, only strengthened, if possible, with our removal to town. All our pleasures and sorrows, our hours of joy and sickness, and our hopes and fears for the next succeeding three years, were shared together, for till shared, our joys were not complete, nor our sorrows soothed. During this period I had a severe attack of sickness; whilst I was in danger, neither day nor night did he move from my bed, and when I was free from danger, every moment, not absolutely necessary to his business, was spent at my bedside. I remember, when I awoke from the long interval, during which I was deprived of reason, the first object my eyes rested on was Horatio; but how altered! for sleep had scarcely closed his eyes since my illness, and anxiety had robbed him of his bloom. He was one of the most benevolent creatures I ever knew, and though, like Goldsmith's "man in black," he would sometimes reprove, yet the beggar never left him unrelieved, and, like him, he generally commented on his arguments against encouraging pauperism, by giving something to the next supplicant he met. The poor dog, by which he was always followed, owed its life to him—he had found him one day, that he had taken a stroll through the outskirts of the town, laying sick and neglected in a field; he was led to him by his piteous whining; he had the mange, and was so weak, that he could only raise himself up on his fore paws, and give a hopeless, wo-begone look at some of his more fortunate fellows, who were sporting at a distance, and then sink down in despair, on the damp muddy ground; it was plain he was turned out to die. The heart of Horatio was made of soft materials; by the powerful influence of his money, the poor creature was removed to a neighbouring house, and some attention paid to him. The next day I walked with Horatio to see him, for he had interested me in his story; often had we talked on the sufferings of the poor dumb animals, tyranized over by creatures, whose language and form were all that entitled them to the appellation of men. We found Carlo in his new quarters, as comfortable as he could then be, for he was very sick. When we approached him, I am sure he recognised Horatio, for he stretched himself out, and licked the dust off his boot. In the course of time, Carlo was quite recovered, and Horatio paid his bill to the landlord of the house, who could scarcely conceive the motive which actuated Horatio in the dog's favour. Horatio felt a sweeter feeling in his breast, when he saw his handsome young pointer frisk through the street, and run back with joy to meet him, than ever the callous landlord did in his life. The poor creature seemed to feel the weight of his obligation to Horatio. From this time he was his constant and faithful companion.

I could tell a hundred instances of his goodness, but I will not dwell; for about this time was an important era in Horatio's life—he fell in love. The object of his affections was young, handsome, agreeable, respectable, and poor; she was not long insensible to his affections, for it was impossible to know him and not to love him; there was something in his face that unwittingly won upon your esteem; he was handsome, and had a cultivated mind; Charlotte too was handsome, and I thought I had never seen a more engaging couple. At length, Horatio reached his twenty first year, and collecting all the money which he could, he added it to the little his father could spare him, and commenced business. Fortune smiled on his first endeavours, and hope swelled in his mind—he believed that the bar which was placed between him and all that was now necessary for his happiness, was moved, and though I felt that it was not yet the time that prudence would dictate for his union with Charlotte, still I could scarcely argue against it, for I longed to see them united; with hearts such as theirs, it was not a great while until all obstacles were sunk in the anticipation of joy, and they were married—a neat little house received the blooming couple, and we danced and sung, and all was gay. Horatio and his wife were as happy as it was possible for mortals to be, during the next six months; it was but a calm before a siroc. Horatio's business had been, during this time, going on very well; but now came his first misfortune. The ship in which he had embarked a considerable adventure, foundered at sea—all save the crew was lost. One of Horatio's best customers owned the vessel; the disaster ruined him, and he failed, deeply in his debt. A note which he had offered at bank was refused—his creditors pressed him, he was a ruined man. To me all his sorrows were opened; to me did he unburthen himself, and to me did he weep the blasting of his hopes, and the shock it would be to his wife; she knew not of it yet, but it could not long be concealed; the sighs, the sorrow-struck countenance, and the restless nights of an idolized husband, could not be hidden from the wife of his bosom. By degrees he told her all—she could scarce participate in his sorrows, for she was all in all to her. The tears that dimmed her large blue eyes were not because her husband was a bankrupt, but because she saw him so pale and woe-begone. It was at this time that the gentleman with whom I studied, being taken sick, I watched by his bed all night, and towards the approach of morn I sallied forth to indulge myself in a morning's walk, and view the breaking of the coming day. It was in June. By the time I had got clear of the city, that was silent as an uninhabited place, the east was beaming with the splendour of daylight; the rays of the sun refracted by the damp air of the morn, were shining like the light flung from a ruby. I turned my eyes a moment from the sight, and they rested on poor Horatio, at a short distance from me, pacing the road melancholy and slow, abstracted from every thing. I was soon at his side. "You have risen early this morning, Horatio," said I. Tears were in his eyes as he turned them to me. "I can't sleep, then why should I lay, Charles?" was his answer. A tear stood in my eyes too. As we walked along, we discoursed of his affairs, and he told me he had a new trouble. "My chief creditor," he said, "is a man of unbounded riches; all that I owe him, is to him a trifle; yet he insists, that in my assignment, I shall prefer him, to the total exclusion of my other creditors. The person to whom I owe the next largest sum, is a young man, who has ever used me kindly; he is poor, and to him the total loss of my debt will be a severe blow. Shall I repay all the kindness I have received from him, by acting thus. No! my rich creditor has threatened me with the utmost persecution if I do not prefer him. He can trample me to earth—but I will not ruin a deserving young man. I could endure all persecution with patience. But, my poor Charlotte!"——Here the big tears coursed down his cheeks. I looked on his countenance, his eyes were sunk, his cheeks were lank; nature looked almost worn out, for sleep had been a stranger to him. I thought what he had been! In that moment a curse escaped me, on the whole tribe of heartless wretches, who, possessed of affluence, live but to add dollar after dollar to their shining hoard, and die despised. Horatio *did* refuse to comply to the wish of his rich creditor, and he felt the effects of his persecution. But he could not crush him; the little money I found means to raise was of service to him—and, after some months of suffering, he sought the refuge of his father's house, where his wife had been placed some time before. He was now penniless. The calm of the country, in some degree, healed his wounded spirits; but another change awaited him. The young man, to serve whom he had suffered so much, shortly became the favoured son-in-law, and partner of a wealthy merchant; a warm friendship had existed between us all, and he was now resolved to do what lay in his power for Horatio. A ship, belonging to the firm, was soon to sail for the East-Indies, and he procured Horatio the supercargoship. Once more joy beamed in the countenance of my friend; in one week he acquired a better look than he would in fifty in his former state. Hope was again in his bosom; he no longer considered himself as a poor dependant being; for he was of an ardent temperament, and his failure had completely overthrown him. What a contrast was now between his look and the time when, just after his failure, I saw him turn away his head from a lame beggar, who solicited his charity! His poor dog Carlo, too, I even thought he participated in his master's joy; I am sure he had in his sorrows; how often have I seen him stand, with his eyes fixed on his master's face, with such a sad expression, when he saw the tears in his eyes. Poor fellow, he is all that now remains. But in spite of herself, tears mixed with Charlotte's joy; she could not help thinking of his long absence, and the dangers of the ocean; but Charlotte was not a weak woman; for his sake she soon repressed them, and Horatio would sigh, for a moment, when he thought of his separation from his wife and child, for he was now the father of a fine boy. I will not attempt to describe the parting scene; it was all that could be expected between two ardent lovers. I attended him to the wharf, and bid him adieu. We soon received a cape-letter, and he was shortly on the ocean. During his absence, Charlotte was comfortably situated at his father's. Here she enjoyed herself as much as the nature of her situation would allow; the neighbours were kind, and her father-in-law doated on her; her child was an endless source of amusement to her, and, besides this, she had another comfort in Horatio's sister, who now rising to the age of womanhood, was indebted to Charlotte for many accomplishments she would otherwise have never acquired. All my spare time was passed in the country, and every means were devised to beguile the hours. However dull time may seem to pass, still it is holding on its course with the same pace that it did in our brightest hours, and when we have passed through days of sorrow, their remembrance is the same as that of our most joyful times. The period for Horatio's expected return was now nigh at hand, and hope and fear were blended in Charlotte's breast; the tear and the smile were alternately chasing each other from her cheek. It was towards the close of a pleasant day I had spent in the country, followed by Carlo, I roved through the fields to inhale the balmy air of the evening. The sun had just sunk from view, glorious and unobscured, giving promise of another bright day; the night-hawks were sporting in the lingering rays, and the last songster of the hedge had closed his evening lay. When I sprang into the road, to pursue my path to the house, a mounted traveller was close behind me. His horse was jaded, and covered with foam and dust. I had glanced my eye from the rider to his horse, but it wandered again to the traveller. We recognized one another in a moment—'twas Horatio. We sprang to each other. Carlo had been sporting amongst the bushes—he now came running to me in one of his liveliest moods: when he saw the stranger he advanced with more caution; as he approached him, his eyes glowed, a wag of his tail, and a joyous stare, gave notice of approaching recognition; he sprung on his master with all the joy imaginable. "Down Carlo," said Horatio, but it was to no purpose; the poor fellow was almost wild. It was agreed that I should cross the fields, and apprise the family of his arrival, whilst he went along the road. At length he came; he was met on the green before the house, and then there ensued such a scene of crying, and laughing, and embracing, and kissing, that I am unable to describe it. That night we had a pleasant little supper; several of our neighbours assembled, and joy reigned triumphant; yet I could see the tears spring in Charlotte's eyes, for she could scarcely realise that she was again seated along side of her happy husband.

Horatio had been fortunate in his voyage, and had acquired a sum far more than sufficient to discharge all the debts still due his creditors, and he had now once more the world before him, and his situation was better than ever. On considering his countenance, I thought his health had suffered by the voyage—there was a hollowness about his cheek that I did not like; but then again I thought perhaps 'twas but the natural effect of anxiety, and of the tempestuous passage he had made. I hoped a week or two would restore the accustomed bloom to his cheek; but it did not: three or four weeks were passed, but he still looked no better. At this time a species of fever, accompanied with marks of malignity, made its appearance in the neighbourhood. Horatio's prattling little boy was one of its first victims. The assiduous cares of his fond mother—the anxiety of his father availed not: the third day he died. Horatio felt the loss of his son, but did not repine, for a new scene of trial soon burst on him: his beloved Charlotte was taken with the same disease that had just robbed her of her child. Cold and cheerless is the hand of disease; all the feelings we love to cherish are chilled by it; the prime agent of death, it robs youth of its strength and beauty—frights hope from anticipation—steeps the present in sorrow, and the past in regret.—When sickness riots in our veins, we feel as though we were peculiarly selected, from amongst the gay throng, to bear the ills of mortality, and we give ourselves up to our sorrow and to our loneliness. It was in the hour of illness that Charlotte discovered all the good qualities of her husband—she had seen him before, kind and attentive, in the various scenes they had passed through, but never, till now, had she proved him as the guardian of her pillow—the solace of her moments of anguish. She had ever been the point to which all his thoughts of happiness and joy had turned. He had adored her in health, and every moment of sickness seemed to him a new moment from which to date his love: day and night was he at her bedside; when waking he watched every glance of her eye, and when she slept he hung o'er the pale beauties of her face, rendered more interesting by sickness—more beautifully calm; for the world entered not in her dreams whilst he gazed on her countenance, so sweet and placid in sleep; the thought of the chill sleep of death would coil round his heart—the dying moments of his infant were before him, and unconscious tears of agony would steal down his cheeks. There was but too much cause for every tear that he shed, though he brushed them away like visitants whom he desired not; for Charlotte's fever had increased—the Doctor's art was unavailing, and hope was leaving the scene. Though he still lingered, 'twas but to wait the soul of the sufferer, on his balmy wing, to its bright abode. All night had we been watching in her room; she still lived—the rays of another bright sun pierced the casement of her room; 'twas too plain that ere they should withdraw from us Charlotte would be no more! 'Twas too true—ere the burning god had reached his meridian height, she expired in her husband's arms! * * * Horatio's grief was deep, settled and poignant, when the day arrived to consign his wife to the cold grave. He accompanied me, arm in arm, to assist in the final ceremony—to gaze at the coffin of her whom he adored, until the earth should forever bar his sight. The whole way his countenance was calm and resigned. When the coffin was lowered in the grave, many of poor Charlotte's friends stepped forward to view it for the last time: the sobs and tears that burst forth evidenced their grief. Horatio too looked—his eyes were fixed in the grave. I felt a convulsive thrill shake his whole frame; some of the clods of earth rolled in the grave, and sent forth that lonely and funeral sound that man can never hear unmoved. Nature could bear no more—he sank senseless in my arms.

The sorrow that breaks forth in violent bursts of grief, is as the transient storm that, rising on a summer's night, spreads its sable plumes over the face of the sky; the moon has lost its lustre—the stars seem burned out—all is dark; but the moon is still there—'tis but obscured. 'Twas not so with Horatio's grief: the heaven that bound him to earth seemed now no longer to exist; there were yet some stars he loved, but the moon of his joy was extinguished. I shall never forget the next day after we had buried Charlotte—I was sitting with Horatio—I would have offered him some words of consolation, but my heart refused: I felt as though I could better weep than philosophize with him. He saw my feelings and took my hand in his—"Charles," said he, "you have before seen me in sorrows; they were nothing! My heart is now bankrupt." Every thing to divert Horatio from his grief was tried, but, far from dissipating, it took that melancholy turn when the mind confines grief in the recesses of the breast, and feeds on it in silence and despair. The thoughtless stranger, or the unfeeling observer, would have believed his sorrow was dying away; but 'twas far from it. The two weeks succeeding the decease of Charlotte, made an impression on his face that whispered to me the worst of tidings: the tinge of his cheeks grew brighter; but they had sunk in too much to indicate that the hand of health sported with their bloom.—Time flew rapidly—all my spare hours were spent with Horatio. I urged him to take more exercise. I once more rejoiced to see him, with his gun in his hand, pursue his way through the fields, with Carlo bounding before him, gambolling in the autumnal breeze; but it was a very different motive that now inspired him. 'Twas solely my wish that moved him. Formerly, he was the gayest sportsman in the field—the surest shot—the most ardent hunter. Now he walked indeed through the fields and woods—but solely to please his friends. The spirit that had moved him was fled. The close of autumn was drawing nigh, and Horatio's disease was increasing; for, 'twas but too plain that consumption had marked him for her prey. His cheek had assumed a more wavering hue—his strength was failing him by degrees. At first we curtailed our exercise, so as to avoid some hills about which we were wont to go. Gradually our walk became shorter, until, at the commencement of the winter, a small circle round the house was its extent. The weather had still kept its autumnal beauties, but they were soon over, and the chill cold of winter rioted o'er the country. Horatio no longer left the house. A few bright days of Indian summer tempted him once more into the open air. I have often thought that those lovely days were a just emblem of one of the stages of the consumption, when Hope, catching at trifles, almost persuades us that the bright spot on the hollow cheek of the sufferer, will soon expand into the rose of returning health, as our wishes almost lead us into the belief that the few sunny days of beauty we enjoy will not again give way to winter; but the blast soon blows that tells us we were dreaming. When the winter had, at length, fully set in, the effects of its damp chill days were soon visible on Horatio. A racking cough attended him day and night, and he was obliged to confine himself to his room, and then to his bed. He lingered this way for nearly three months, when it became apparent that his feeble thread of life was almost brought to its close. Contrary to the common delusion that reigns but too often over the victims of the consumption, he was sensible of his approaching dissolution. Often would he speak to me of it.—"Charles," he would say, "I am content to die! There is nothing now to bind me to earth. My sister is safe in the protection of the man of her choice; my poor old father has sufficient to keep him comfortable the remainder of his days; my debts are all paid, and the sum that is left will place my sister in affluence. There is nothing now for me to do, but to go where I am called—to follow those who have preceded me." A few days after, he was very ill, but soon grew better. I remarked the change in his countenance; the little spot in his wan cheek, that had a ghastly thinness, grew deeper—and I thought that his sunken eyes had a brighter expression. I mentioned it to him—I told him he looked better, and I hoped ——. A sickly smile played o'er his countenance. He seized my hands, and turned his eyes towards me—"Hope not, Charles, you are deceived; the hand of death is upon me! Soon after this, he was again worse—the night came on; his father and sister—my mother and myself, were assembled at his bedside. 'Twas an awful scene; the watch, hanging on the wall, made its little ticking noise in the silence, that seemed as loud as the vibrations of a clock; the candle stood unsnuffed on the table, and threw a dim light on the bed. We were watching the fleeting breath of Horatio. He had bidden us all farewell; his face was serene, and seemed assuming the calmness of death. At his request, I raised him in my arms; it was not long till I felt a faint, convulsive grasp—his chest heaved—his head gently sank from my shoulder—the soul of Horatio had departed!

To be continually subject to the breath of slander, will tarnish the purest virtue, as a constant exposure to the atmosphere will obscure the brightness of the finest gold; but, in either case, the real value of both continues the same, although the currency may be somewhat impeded.

a volcano. We understand, that there is a mountain there, whose bowels of stones and earth have been thrown out to the depth of *a hundred feet* and that smoke was seen to issue from the centre, for three days afterwards. It is reported that a similar eruption took place several years ago; we conclude, therefore, that it is a genuine volcano.

Samuel Ferrell, alias Isaac Cooper, who had been arrested for *larceny* and committed to Chester prison, says the Upland Union, of Wednesday, broke jail on Friday night last; the circumstances connected with his escape are somewhat extraordinary. It appears that Mr. Weaver, the sheriff, after having secured the doors of the prison and retired—Ferrell got to work, and by some means or other was enabled to gain the prison yard, without being heard, where he procured a spade which he had used during the day for the purpose of clearing up the yard,—he then commenced digging with an intention to undermine the prison wall, which, after obtaining the depth of about five feet, he was enabled to effect and made his escape. The hole that he dug was just large enough to admit the passage of his body; the wall of the prison is about two feet thick. A reward of ten dollars has been offered for his apprehension by the Sheriff. It is a fact worthy of being known that there is not a single person in confinement in the County Jail, at present.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, the bill to renew the charter of the United States Insurance Company has passed in committee of the whole. The object of the bill is to extend the charter for twenty years, and to allow the company to reduce its capital two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Robertson has presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce in Philadelphia, praying that commissioners may be appointed to procure proper and accurate standard weights and measures, and to suggest such other measures relative to this business as they may think salutary.

The bill to divide the city of Philadelphia into fifteen wards, has been agreed to by the two houses.

The bill for appropriating 22,000 dollars to the Somerset and Washington turnpike road, and $30,000 to clearing the Susquehannah, has passed.

A bill for incorporating the Schuylkill Coal Hill Company has been considered in the committee of the whole, and three other companies added to the bill, and the same passed as amended, by a large majority, in committee of the whole.

The bill re-chartering the Bank of North America, for twenty years, has passed both houses.

Mr. Calvin, of the house of representatives, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of reporting a bill, re-organizing the judiciary system of this commonwealth.

On Saturday last, a memorial was presented to the Senate, from Judge Franklin, requesting a speedy trial of the impeachment, and the Senate have determined to proceed with the examination on the 25th inst.

The citizens of York county are petitioning the legislature to incorporate a company for the purpose of making the Codorus creek navigable from the borough of York until its junction with the Susquehannah river.

The bill for a state convention has finally passed the house, and passed to a second reading in the senate.

The bill for dividing Mifflin county, was negatived in committee of the whole of the senate.

The bill supplementary to the act for distraining goods for rent, was passed to a third reading in the senate.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in giving an account of the assemblage of persons around the speaker's chair, at the inauguration of Mr. Adams, in the 4th instant, says—"Within that little space was concentrated a mass of intellectual strength, calculated, when called into energetic action, to shake this continent from one end to the other, and to cause its motion to be felt throughout the civilized world.—There, within a few feet of each other, stood Adams, and Monroe, and Clay, and Marshall, and Jackson, and Cheves, and Calhoun, and Webster, and Story, and Emmet, and Tazewell, and Wirt. The explosion of a single shell would have created a chasm such as this country would have felt for a century."

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, in noticing a case argued in the Supreme Court by the Attorney General, eulogises his splendid talents in the following handsome manner:—"I felt proud of my country and her institutions while listening to this display. I observed in Court several Englishmen, and could not but feel, as an American, an honorable pride in the fact, that so vigorous an effort of intellect was witnessed by foreigners, who could thence obtain a fair example of what American talent and eloquence could accomplish. I never heard a more interesting case throughout, but Mr. Wirt's closing argument was worthy of all praise. His talents are an honour, not only to the profession and bar, of which he is a member, but to our country, and to its executive, in which he holds an important office."

The Hon. Mr. Stanley, one of the three members of the British Parliament who arrived in this country last season, sailed from New York on the 17th inst, in one of the Liverpool packets. These gentlemen (says the New York Statesman) have, we believe, travelled over nearly the whole extent of the United States and Canada, and have, at all times, exhibited the temper, feelings, and modest department, of gentlemen of cultivated minds, anxious to acquire accurate information of our country, its resources, and institutions, and of the manners and customs of its people, and they have, on all occasions, received the friendly and polite attention of our citizens, with a correspondent spirit.

At the moment of his departure for England, Mr. Stanley, member of Parliament, was presented with an "Arden," or Summer Pippin, eight inches in circumference, as a specimen of our apples. This pippin was gathered in September last. The seeds are to be planted upon his estate in England.

The following letter gives the reason why Mr. Clinton declined the appointment as Minister to the Court of St. James, which, our readers are aware, was given to him by President Adams, on his coming into office:

"*Albany, 25th February*, 1825.

"Sir,—I feel most sensibly the honor conferred on me by your communication of the 14th instant, and I receive this expression of your good opinion with a correspondent spirit: but having recently accepted from the people of this state the highest office in their power, I cannot, consistently with my sense of duty, retire from it, until I have had an opportunity of evincing my gratitude, and my devotion to their interests. I assure you, sir, that it will afford me the highest gratification, in my present situation, to aid you in your patriotic efforts, and to witness the auspicious influence of your administration on the best interests of our country. I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, your most obedient servant, DE WITT CLINTON.

"Hon. *John Quincy Adams*, Washington."

General La Fayette entered Charleston on Monday week, in a carriage with the Governor of South Carolina and Colonel Francis K. Huger, followed in another carriage by his son and secretary, and escorted by the military and an immense procession of societies and citizens, among whom were the two Generals Pinckney, of the revolutionary army. Addresses poured in upon "the nation's guest;" the clergy and other bodies waited on him in person; entertainments and balls filled the measure of attentions bestowed on him in the hospitable city of Charleston. The General on his way from Camden to Columbia, (S. C.) met with a slight accident. The horses attached to his carriage took fright, and ran until completely exhausted—fortunately they kept the road, and the general escaped injury, except being bruised by the rapid and uneasy motion of the vehicle.

Green-Room Intelligence.

Mr. Burroughs has concluded his engagement at the Baltimore theatre. Mr. Cooper, who succeeds him is engaged for six nights, and was to make his appearance forthwith.

A celebrated vocal performer, being taken ill on one night of his promised appearance, an inferior singer was introduced to supply his place. The substitute, being hissed by several of the audience, came forward very humbly and said, "Gentlemen, you expected to hear a voice of fifty guineas a week; but consider, I have only five!"

The London Morning Chronicle adverting to Kean the actor's threat to leave England, observes—

"To what country could he retire? To the United States? Let him be assured that that would be a most dangerous experiment. In the part of the country in which alone are respectable theatres, very little allowance is made for inroads (*on morals*) which are deemed so venial here. A fortnight's absence from the stage would have satisfied the most rigid precisians of London, but though the Americans have great charity for fraudulent bankrupts, and are little scrupulous in overreaching in bargains, they are not yet reconciled to such cases as that of Kean; and if a Yellow fever were to break out after his arrival in the country, it is odds but the popular preacher, whom Charles Mathews has such cause to remember, would place it to his account."

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot well "confer a particular favour," by inserting the pieces sent to us, some six weeks ago, under the signatures of "Clito," "Orman," "Gracchus," "Edmund," &c. all by one correspondent, and addressed to as many different "fair ones!" to each of whom he would appear as particularly attached, because we should presume a string of new conquests, in such rapid succession, (averaging about one per week!) quite sufficient to satisfy the pride or vanity of any one "gay Lothario," without calling in the aid of the muses or the press. To be serious, we are not friendly to this *parading of initials* before the public, and think it would prove more amiable and agreeable, if relinquished entirely, especially when bearing such marks of coquetry and insincerity. While on this subject, we take leave to suggest, to some of our poetical correspondents, the probability of their wasting too much time and talent on this penning of "sonnets to a lady's eyebrow," frequently to the discredit of the muses, and, what is of more consequence, the inflicting of pain on the feelings of some too susceptible bosom. We are aware of having given place to a profusion of addresses inscribed with the initials of "some well known name," and may thus have been the unwitting cause of too rudely touching that retiring, sensitive delicacy, so peculiar and becoming to the female mind; and though we may find an excuse in the anonymous character of the parties concerned, yet the bare possibility of suffusing the cheek of modesty with a painful blush, shall be sufficient, in our estimation, to warrant the exclusion of at least the most objectionable of these personal addresses, and we shall henceforth use a more strict discrimination in giving publicity to articles of this description.

The lines to "Spring," were unavoidably postponed, but will be inserted in our next. This is a delightful theme, and one which seems particularly calculated for calling forth the songs and rejoicings of all the animate creation. The fields are beginning to assume their verdant hue, and the shrubbery and trees will soon bud forth, and array themselves in their brightest and gayest attire of foliage and flowers. A thousand delightful sensations are created by its return, and new feelings of gratitude and happiness are awakened. Nature's choristers are already tuning their notes of harmony and sweetness, and we anticipate a similar spirit among our own favoured birds.

"Eastern Sketches, No. 3—The Tea-Party," by Minoris, and "The Pirate's Bride," by Alcanzor, are received, and shall be early presented to our readers, to whom we will venture to promise, in anticipation, an agreeable treat from the perusal of these tales, notwithstanding a few slight redundancies, and traces of rather too hasty composition. Take time, good gentlemen, take time, and exercise, if you please, a little more of that quality which is, and so justly, denominated the drudgery of authorship, the careful revising and correcting, which, though irksome to the mind, and fettering to the spirit, turns most wonderfully to account.

We have received "Phlegon," but though the article appears to be written in a spirit of candour and sincerity, and is free from the too frequent asperities and ill temper of criticisms generally, we shall decline publishing it, for several good and sufficient reasons, which are, however, too uninteresting and tedious to enumerate at this time. The criticisms are just in part only, as many of the passages referred to are entirely justifiable in their present style, while others are objectionable merely in matters of opinion, not under the cognizance of any acknowledged rule of composition. If our correspondent, however, chooses to resume the task he has laid out, we should be pleased to hear from him again.

"The Consecrated Bell," "Gertrude," "Intemperance," "To a Bride," by "R. and "Ids," are received, and shall each possess the earliest space we can afford them.

We should like to be informed whether the "piece for the Olio," and "A Fragment," are original or selected.

"O——d's" lines to "Miss ——," though consisting of but four verses, cannot all be printed in our paper; but, as it may, for aught we know, be a matter of moment to him, we will gratify him by inserting the first verse. So here it goes—

"Oh! say not we must part,
For constant I will prove;
And it would break my heart,
No more to see my love."

Poor fellow! we hope his case is not desperate.

On Tuesday evening last, the Musical Fund Society gave their eighth Concert, in their spacious Hall, in Locust street, which was filled to overflowing, at an early hour, by as fashionable and respectable an audience as was perhaps ever witnessed on a similar occasion. The pieces were most judiciously selected and arranged, and we presume, that in point of execution and effect, were never excelled in this city. Among them, "The Spanish Hymn," sung by Miss Jefferson, and the Scotch air, "The Banks of Inverray," by Mr. Hupfeldt, were particularly noticed, and elicited the deepest attention and applause. Of Miss Jefferson we should be pleased to speak more particularly, but are unacquainted with terms sufficiently expressive of our sentiments. Her extreme youth, and interesting appearance—the touching sweetness and thrill of her voice, and her amiable deportment, all combine to render her an object of deep interest and admiration. Mr. Gilles' performance is beyond our praise; it was, however, unrivalled; and we presume there can be no question of his superior, if not unequalled excellence. The whole went off admirably, and was apparently productive of the most entire and perfect satisfaction to a numerous and delighted assembly.

The important subject of internal improvement, is beginning to excite a spirit of enquiry and enterprize among us, from which we argue the most happy effects. We are not insensible of the immense benefits which will accrue to our citizens, and to the state at large, from a steady perseverance in these improvements, and shall cheerfully embrace every opportunity of adding our mite to the general voice. Some remarks, prepared on this interesting subject, we see under the necessity of deferring for want of room.

The "Boston Bard," well known to the reading public, for some years past, no less for the wildness and eccentricities of his character, than for the beauty and richness of his metrical effusions, has now appeared before that public in a manner which will afford it an opportunity of paying some tribute to his acknowledged merits, and of adding a substantial evidence of its disposition to foster native talent of no common rank. He has been emphatically the child of sorrow and of song, and has often furnished forth a rich, though simple treat to the lovers of pure and eloquent feeling, poured from a harp inspired by genuine poesy, while his own bosom has, at the same moment, been the seat of corroding care. It is the history of those feelings, and the short, but eventful story of his life, which he is now about publishing, and for which he asks the support of his friends and the public. We cordially wish him success, and will be happy in being the medium through which the sentiments of his friends in this city may be conveyed to him. The work will contain about two hundred pages duodecimo, and be delivered to subscribers at $1 per copy. The following are extracts from his address to the public:—

"The frequent requests of friends, has, at length, induced him to attempt the publication of his life, together with a number of his poems, which are necessarily attached to the narrative.—Misconception of character; unmerited censure; loss of health and the great uncertainty of life at any time, have each had a due influence in hastening this determination. And, if "*variety's* the very *spice* of life," the readers of this work will find their mental repast sufficiently *seasoned*—to please even the palate of an epicure. If I have been an hungered, the bread of the *stranger* has strengthened me; if weary, on his couch have I reposed, slumbered, and awoke refreshed; to the *stranger*, therefore, am I indebted, and I tender him that which I owe no one else—*gratitude*. The heat of the day has been borne *alone*, having always been as unwilling to ask assistance where a refusal was certain, as I am now solicitous of exclusively enjoying that credit for my poems which candid men may think proper to bestow."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Joseph B. M'Kean, Esq. to be President Judge of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Joseph Barnes and Thomas Sergeant, Esqs. Judges of the said Court.

John Geyer, Esq. to be Register of Wills and granting letters of administration for the city and county of Philadelphia, in the room of Judge Barnes.

The new Judges are expected to take their seats on the bench on Thursday next.

CITY CONSTABLES.

The following are the names of the several persons highest on the returns in the wards prefixed to their several names; New Market, William M'Farlan; Dock, John M'Masters; Walnut, John Millinan; Chesnut, Thomas Cooper; High street, John Metzger; Lower Delaware, Smith Mills; North Mulberry, Joseph Gilbert; South Mulberry, William M'Conley; North, Edward Clayton; Middle, Joseph Robinson; South, George Sees; Locust, John Topham; Cedar, John Hoffecker.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ELIAS HICKS.

As different opinions are entertained relative to the sentiments expressed in the Sermons delivered by Elias Hicks, during his late visit to this city and its vicinity, it is believed that if a number of extracts from the writings of primitive Friends were brought more immediately into view, we should be better enabled to decide whether he has departed from the fundamental principles formerly held by the Society, or in substance harmonizes with them. The writings of Friends are numerous; some of them, to wit, the "Controversial," which contain considerable interesting information, have, with a few exceptions, never been reprinted.

If the Editors of the "Evening Post" feel disposed to open their columns for the above purpose, they shall be occasionally furnished with fair and candid extracts from many of the most approved authors in the society, which, in connection with some from Elias' Sermons, touching the points in controversy, may, if attended to, help to remove the prejudice that exists in the minds of some against him.

BURROUGH.

[As there seems, at this time, to be considerable interest felt, regarding the writings and opinions of early Friends, and as the extracts proposed to be given are contained in works which have long been out of the market, we shall be pleased with an opportunity of rendering so essential a service to the cause of truth and religion, by making such sentiments known as may be in accordance with the simplicity and justness of primitive writers in any measure connected with so valuable a part of society.]

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to a Watch-maker, a lad about fourteen or fifteen years of age. One from the country would be preferred. Enquire at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. march 26—tf

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 19.—Ship Algonquin, Dixey, from Liverpool, with Mdze.

20.—Schr. George Washington, Dawson, 19 days from Alexandria.

Brig Columbian, Rogers, 12 days fr. Laguira.

Brig Bark, Hutchinson, 14 days from Cape Haytien.

Hamburg brig Vista, Brenner, 43 days from Hamburg.

Schr. H. G. Seymour, Dobson, 14 days from Aux Cayes, with Coffee.

23.—Ship Tobacco Plant, Reed, from Canton, with Sinks and Teas.

24.—Brig Belvidere, Pulesky, from South America, with Hides and Horns.

25.—Ship Lancaster, West, 20 days from Liverpool, with Mdze.

CLEARANCES.

21.—Ship Phocion, Duplex, Havre.

22.—Brig James & Mary, Morgan, Pernambuco.

Brig Adams, Rich, Gibraltar.

23.—Brig Scio, Graves, St. Thomas.

Schr. Providence, Price, St Jago.

24.—Brig Jonata, Cance, Gibraltar.

Brig Emeline, Thatcher, Halifax.

Schr. Id de Gra. Eyre, Cartagena.

25.—Brig Fair American, Stetson, Marseilles.

Brig Susan, Bisco, Alexandria.

Schr. Eclipse, Sharp, Laguira.

MARRIED,

On the 8th ult. by the Rev. Mr. M'Calla, Mr. GEORGE W. MATTHEWS, to Miss ELIZA CLAYPOLE, daughter of Mr. Josiah Claypoole, all of the Northern Liberties.

On Sunday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Burch, Mr. GEORGE L. NAGLE, to Miss MARY, daughter of John Goodhart, all of this city.

On Tuesday, the 1st ult. by the Rev. Dr. Ely, Mr. PETER FRIESE, to Mrs. JANE LUKENS, all of this city.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hollenstine, Mr. WILLIAM ENSOR, of Baltimore, to Miss SARAH MYERS, of Bucks County.

On Thursday evening the 17th inst. by the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, D. D. Mr. HENRY J. RIEHLE, to Miss CATHARINE BOLLER, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. GEORGE HARTLEY, to Miss REBECCA PAUL.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JONAS COWAN, of Darby, to Miss SARAH FRAZIER, of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday, the 24th inst. by the Rev. John Sisty, Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, to Miss ANN H. ELLIS, both of Haddonfield, N. J.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Delancey, Mr. JAMES MORTON, of Valley Forge, to Miss SARAH HOPE, of Providence, Pa.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Delancey, Mr. PATRICK HENRY, to Miss SARAH TUSSEY, both of Valley Forge.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Benjamin Allen, Mr. ANTHONY SEYFERT, to Miss JULIAN B. SANNO both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 17th inst. by the Rev. J. Bradford, Mr. R. G. LANING, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Dominique Lenglos Esq. of this city.

On Monday evening at New York, by the Rev. Wm. Clark, Mr. THOMAS PALMER of Philadelphia, to Miss CAROLINE MARY DOANE, daughter of Captain John S. Doane, of New York.

DIED,

On the 16th inst. in the 78th year of his age, LAWRENCE MILLER, of Roxberry, Philadelphia County.

On Sunday morning, the 13th inst. Miss SUSAN BAXTER, aged 27.

On the 21st inst. after a short illness, LYDIA, wife of Isaac Lowry, in the 51st year of her age.

On Sunday, the 20th inst. Mr. HENRY BARTLING, son of Mr. Christlib Bartling.

On Monday evening the 21st ult. SAMUEL EARLY, in the 53d year of his age.

On Sunday evening, in the 78th year of his age, at his seat near Germantown, Colonel THOMAS FORREST, a distinguished revolutionary officer, and not long since a member of Congress.

On the 24 inst. on his passage from the Island of St. Thomas to the United States, Mr. BENJAMIN H. SINTZING, of this city.

On Seventh day morning, after a short illness, SARAH HUTCHINSON, wife of Mahlon Hutchinson, aged 60.

On the 18th inst. Mrs. ISABELLA ALLISON, wife of Mr. Walter Allison, printer, aged 34.

On Tuesday morning, the 22d inst. HANNAH, wife of Joseph D. Martin, aged 41.

On the 27th ult. Mrs. JANE DAVIS, consort of William Davis, aged 73 years.

On Wednesday evening, the 23d inst. Mr. Mr. CHARLES DECOSTER, aged 35.

On Wednesday morning the 23d inst. RICHARD JOHNSON, Bookseller, aged 24.

On Sixth day, the 18th inst. ABIGAIL GILES, a member of the Society of Friends, after a lingering illness, in the 64th year of her age.

AMERICAN CONCERT CLUB.

A special meeting of the Club will be held on Monday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, at James Dempsey's, Globe Tavern, Second street, between Walnut and Dock streets.—Punctual and general attendance is particularly requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Club. By order of the Vice-President. march 26

JOB W. POLWELL, Boot and Shoe maker, No. 312 North Front street, near Noble. march 26—6m*

BOARDING.

TWO Gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding in a retired and pleasant part of the city, and in a private family. A note addressed to A. B. and left at our letter box, will meet with early attention. march 26—tf

WANTED,

A COPY of the Poems of the "Boston Bard," published in this city by J. H. Cunningham, also the six numbers of the "Honey Bee." Persons having possession of both or either of these works, will confer an obligation on the author, and be compensated by leaving them at this office. march 26—tf

A CARD.

TO PHILADELPHIA TEACHERS.

THE upper room of the Camden Academy to let for the winter. Any teacher wishing to remove to S. here to a pleasant and agreeable situation in the country, will do well to call and view the premises soon—The expense of crossing the river will be trifling, as it can be paid quarterly. Apply to

JACOB L. ROWAND, Teacher,
In the lower room.
Camden, (N. J.) March 24, 1825. [26—3t*

SLATES.

THE public are respectfully informed, that J. R. GRIFFITHS has on hand, a large quantity of SLATES, of the best quality, for roofing houses, covering battlements, &c. Gentlemen who want their buildings Slated, or their Parapet walls covered, will please to leave their early orders with

JOHN R. GRIFFITHS,
No. 191 North Sixth street, above Vine.
march 26—4t*

Interpretation of Dr. Ely's Dream.

JUST published and for sale by ISAAC PUGH, S. E. corner of Third and Race streets, An Interpretation of the Rev. Doctor Ezra Stiles Ely's Dream; or a few Cursory Remarks upon his "Retrospective Theology, or the opinions of the World of Spirits." Published for the benefit of Dreamers.

I. PUGH HAS FOR SALE,

Elias Hicks' Sermons, price $1 50.
Purdon's Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania, a new and very handsome edition.
School Books and Stationary.
And a large assortment of HANGING PAPER, of his own manufacture, for Rooms &c. march 26—6t

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, &c.

No. 207 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

BY THE NEW MARKET,

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and other Dry Goods, purchased principally at auction, which he will dispose of, wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. From the long experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that Taylors, and others, who may favour him with their custom, will receive general satisfaction.

SAMUEL CHUBB,
No. 207 South Second street, 3 doors below Pine.
march 26—6t*

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 72 Bread street, (or Moravian Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press Screws for Printers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tobacconists, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 139

PLASTER PARIS, STAVES,

GRAIN, SALT, &c.

For Sale at Christian-street Wharf.

FARMERS can be supplied with Ground and other Plaster Paris, for which Wool, Corn, Oats, or Flaxseed, will be taken in payment.

Plaster Paris ground for Calcining.

Oil and Horse Feed of every description.

Ground Flaxseed for Druggists.

Coarse Salt, a few Thousand Bushels, of a particularly good quality for ship timber. By

march 26—3t CHARLES WHARTON, Jun.

Umbrellas and Parasols,

CARPETING AND DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers are daily receiving fresh and seasonable DRY GOODS.

Also, on hand, an assortment of Ingrained, Venetian and Rag CARPETING—and a constant supply of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.

All of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, by

J. & M. SHARPLESS,
No. 48 Market street, 3d door below Second.
march 26—3t*

AN ALTERATION

HAS taken place in the time of performing the Panharmonicon Concerts at the Masonic Hall,—They commence every evening, at half past seven o'clock.

Admission 50 cents, which entitles the Visitor to hear the Panharmonicon, see the Papyrotonia, and receive a striking Likeness, cut in 30 seconds by Master Hubard with common scissors, without Drawing or Machine, or any kind of outline. The Hall is brilliantly lighted with Gas, and forms a delightful evening Promenade.

THE HUBARD

GALLERY OF CUTTINGS

is still open from 11 till 1, and from 3 till 5, and persons wishing for Family Groups, Whole length Figures, Portraits of Favorite Animals Carriages, or Bronze Likenesses, are particularly recommended to call at these hours. Such persons may obtain a ticket to return in the evening.

The Panharmonicon is a grand combination of the Musical instruments, which performs some of the finest compositions of Haydn, Mozart, &c. in an inconceivable style.

The Papyrotonia, is a splendid collection of Cuttings, by paper, consisting of Portraits of distinguished Individuals, Family Groups, Military, Sporting and Architectural Subjects, &c. the whole cut by Master Hubard, with a pair of common scissors.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the door, price six cents each. march 26—tf

The Grand Pectoral Syrup.

FOR the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, and Consumption of the Lungs. The public are respectfully informed, that this Syrup has obtained a character which needs no puffing to establish. It has been used with general benefit by great numbers, as well in this City, as in Boston, New-York, and other places, certificates of which might easily be addduced. Many respectable Physicians have approved and recommended it, as a very valuable and safe Medicine. It has been known to cure, after many other remedies had failed. Many in my neighborhood can testify that it is not only useful in the various complaints of the breast, but also in bowel complaints, and Agues. It may be taken with all kinds of aliment except milk. The quantity to be used is as full wine glass to a full grown person, a large wine glass full three times a day, and so in proportion to the ages; for children directions will be given when called for. At this season it is calculated to be of very general benefit. The public are requested to make trial of the Pectoral Syrup, which, if is confidently believed, will be found to answer their expectations fully. They will please to furnish themselves with pint or quart bottles, according to the quantity wanted. Prepared and sold only by me.

RACHAEL ROURK.

Crown-street, between Race and Vine, 4 doors from Dr. Rendhall's Church.

"As proprietor of the above mentioned Syrup, having derived my recommendation, I am free to say, that, from the known virtues of its component articles, and especially from the frequent use of it in my family, I can attest it to be an efficacious and safe pectoral.

Dr. EDWIN ATLEE.

Philadelphia, 2d mo. 8th, 1825.

Tetter Ointment, of very rare virtue for quality, can be had at the same place, on very moderate terms, which has been productive of very speedy cures, as many in the city have had fair proof, and will give the Medicine a good character. march 12—tf

ENGLAND'S

Pronouncing Spelling Book.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE AUTHOR,

Back of No. 51 North Second street,

THE AMERICAN PRONOUNCING SPELLING BOOK, or Sure Guide to the True Pronunciation of the English Language; in which is exhibited a new and perfect Alphabet, by which the true and accurate Pronunciation of every word is shown; and which, should it ever be adopted for the orthography of the language itself, by throwing out all silent or superfluous letters, will abridge the language about one-sixth part; and, besides being a great saving in the expense of books and printing of every description, will require but little more than a perfect knowledge of the Alphabet, to read and pronounce the language correctly in every particular, and to spell any word on hearing it accurately pronounced. By ABNER KNEELAND, Author of the American Definition Spelling Book.

Price $12 50 a hundred—$2 a dozen, or 25 cents single. march 12—tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

SOME time since, a man, (name unknown,) came to the house of Levi Rex, Chesnut Hill, and there left a small pack of goods, with an intension of going to Philadelphia, and returning the next day, but has not since been heard of. Any information respecting him, will be received by

march 12—3t* LEVI REX.

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 80 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. [mo. 1—tf

Bottling Establishment.

THE subscriber returns his sincere acknowledgements to his customers, for the liberal patronage he has received during the past season, and tells it's continuation of the same for the approaching season.

He has now on hand, a large stock of

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

ALSO—Superior Brown Stout and English Ale.

Orders for shipping promptly attended to, and Groceries of any description taken in payment.

Also, Cider, by the hogshead or barrel.

Bottles, Corks, &c. &c. apply to

GEORGE EMERICK,
No. 21 North Sixth street, or at his Bottling
march 19—4t* Establishment, opposite.

TO BOOKSELLERS.

AN advertisement has lately been published in this city, (and I believe elsewhere,) of which the following quotations are parts:—"Booksellers and others are hereby warned against selling or vending, directly or indirectly, a book entitled 'Hitchcock's Book-keeping,' as the said work is an infringement on the copyright of my treatise on Book-keeping."—"Suits will be immediately commenced." (Signed) "J. Bennet, A. & M. New York." Besides this warning, the said advertisement contains three palpable and wilful misstatements of a libellous character, for the publication of which, I hold responsible all parties therein concerned. I have waited nearly three weeks for the promised prosecution, of which I have heard nothing but the above threat. My "New Method of Teaching the Art of Book-keeping" is offered to the trade, to teachers and others, on very liberal terms, with the assurance that I possess most abundant and respectable testimony, not only of its general assimilitary, but of its decided superiority, to Bennet's treatise, as a learner's manual. I hereby guarantee complete indemnification against all judgments which shall be obtained for the infringement complained of by the said "J. Bennet, A. & M."; and this guarantee shall be strengthened with satisfactory security, if required.

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
Accountant and Teacher—No. 23 Cherry street.
march 5—3t

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTION, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted effectious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 162, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 19—1y

TO LET,

A FRONT ROOM, convenient for an Office. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a small private family, on reasonable terms, at No. 132 North Front street. feb 19—6t*

JOB PRINTING,

OF all descriptions, neatly and expeditiously executed, at moderate prices, by AITKINSON AND ALEXANDER, at their office back of No. 61 Market street, four doors below Second st. north side.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 34 Market street, a few doors above Second.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit.

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Cohen's Lottery and Exchange Office,
No. 33 South Third street.

AT COHEN'S Office, in the Union Lottery, Baltimore, the Grand Capital of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, besides $50,000, $20,000, $5,000, &c. were sold, and where more Capital prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

AT COHEN'S OFFICE, No. 33 South Third street, may now be had, Tickets in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTEENTH CLASS—New Series, which will be Drawn on the 14th of May, and be completed in one drawing.

Sixty Numbers—Eight Ballots to be Drawn.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$30,000	is $30,000
1		20,000	is 20,000
1		10,000	is 10,000
2		5,000	is 10,000
1		4,720	is 4,720
20		1,000	is 20,000
30		500	is 15,000
52		100	is 5,200
156		50	is 7,800
1,248		20	is 24,960
10,608		10	is 106,080
12,120	Prizes.	34,220	$275,760
22,100	Blanks.	Tickets.	

Whole Tickets, $9 00—Halves, $4 50—Quarters, $2 25—Eighths, $1 12½.

**** Orders from any part of the Union, enclosing cash, or prize tickets, in any of the Lotteries of Baltimore, New York, New Jersey, or Virginia, will be punctually attended to, if addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
march 26—tf PHILADELPHIA.

NEW FANCY AND STAPLE

GOODS STORE,

No. 31 S. Second Street, above Chesnut.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has received the following articles, purchased chiefly at the late public sales in New York and in this city, which he offers for sale, either wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices, viz.

Rich Cashmere long shawls, | White Thule,
do. do. | Spring Ribbons,
Do. Cashmere Hdkfs. | Black Italian Sarcenet,
Do Gauze and Fancy Silk do. | Florences, Satins,
Crape Lisse, black and assorted colours, from 4/ to 8/. | Black fig'd Gros de Naples, Bk. Italian Crape, at 4/ cl.
Gauzes, Satin and Bobinet Veils, | White and Green do.
Steel Reperlets & Buckles, | Scarfs (Barage Hdkfs. with gold corners, at $1 50.
Long & Short Kid Gloves, | Worked Swiss Hdkfs.
White Gauze Veils, | Black Silk Velvet, at $1 75.
One case rich scarlet Chintzes, new patterns. | Artificial Flowers,

Linen, Lawns, Linen Cambric Hdkfs. Diapers, Flacs, Chintzes, Diaper at 12 1-2 cents, Calicoes, Chintz Furniture, Mens and Womens Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Black Bombazines, Norwich Crapes, Sea Strips, Nankeens, Dimity for sheetings at 12 1-2 cents, Insertions, Long Cloths, Ginghams, Corrugated Cambrics, Floor Cloth.

FANCY MUSLINS,

Cambric, Jaconet, Demi Cambric, Scotch Lawn, 6-4 Books, from 31 1-2 to 37½; plain and figured Swiss Insertion Cambrics, 6-4 Lenons, at 20 to 37 1-2 cts. Mull, Fig'd Bobbin &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

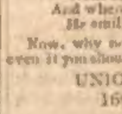
Shirtings and Sheetings, bleached & unbleached Plaids, Washington Stripe, Tickings, &c.

With a large assortment of other Goods, too tedious to mention.

WM. MONTGOMERY.

march 19—tf

FOR SALE,



AT the Monumental Botanic Garden, Prime street, (Love Lane,) between Eighth and Eleventh streets, a variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, of the best quality, together with Medical Culinary Plants, a very extensive variety of Native Root, of superior quality. Also, a large collection of Green-House Plants, &c. &c.

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their encouragement, and informs them that, in consequence of his large purchase from the Nursery of the late Thomas Burch, he is enabled to sell at reduced prices.

*** Orders (post paid) punctually attended to.
march 12—tf

JOHN BROWN—a Tale.

John Brown he was a working man,
And hard he toil'd all day;
Scarce could he get of beer a can,
So trifling was his pay.

But John was young—he took a wife;
He thought 'twould better do
To have a constant friend through life,
To buffet this world through.

John loved his wife, and she loved him,
And both industrious were,
But yet John's purse was very thin,
Which added to his care.

Quoth John, with visage lengthen'd out
"A child soon here will be,
But how supporting it will come about,
Is now unknown to me.

With thoughts like these he bore his head,'
And o'er them ponder'd often,
'Till he dream'd one night, as he lay in bed,
That Lottery's lots could soften.

John thought 'twas strange, and so do I,
But he told his wife the news,
And Susan thought he'd better try,
T

a volcano. We understand, that there is a mountain there, whose bowels of stones and earth have been thrown out to the depth of *a hundred feet* and that smoke was seen to issue from the centre, for three days afterwards. It is reported that a similar eruption took place several years ago; we conclude, therefore, that it is a genuine volcano.

Samuel Ferrell, alias Isaac Cooper, who had been arrested for *larceny* and committed to Chester prison, says the Upland Union, of Wednesday, broke jail on Friday night last; the circumstances connected with his escape are somewhat extraordinary. It appears that Mr. Weaver, the sheriff, after having secured the doors of the prison and retired—Ferrell got to work, and by some means or other was enabled to gain the prison yard, without being heard, where he procured a spade which he had used during the day for the purpose of clearing up the yard,—he then commenced digging with an intention to undermine the prison wall, which, after obtaining the depth of about five feet, he was enabled to effect and made his escape. The hole that he dug was just large enough to admit the passage of his body; the wall of the prison is about two feet thick. A reward of ten dollars has been offered for his apprehension by the Sheriff. It is a fact worthy of being known that there is not a single person in confinement in the County Jail, at present.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, the bill to renew the charter of the United States Insurance Company has passed in committee of the whole. The object of the bill is to extend the charter for twenty years, and to allow the company to reduce its capital two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Robertson has presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce in Philadelphia, praying that commissioners may be appointed to procure proper and accurate standard weights and measures, and to suggest such other measures relative to this business as they may think salutary.

The bill to divide the city of Philadelphia into fifteen wards, has been agreed to by the two houses.

The bill for appropriating 22,000 dollars to the Somerset and Washington turnpike road, and $30,000 to clearing the Susquehannah, has passed.

A bill for incorporating the Schuylkill Coal Hill Company has been considered in the committee of the whole, and three other companies added to the bill, and the same passed as amended, by a large majority, in committee of the whole.

The bill re-chartering the Bank of North America, for twenty years, has passed both houses.

Mr. Calvin, of the house of representatives, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of reporting a bill, re-organizing the judiciary system of this commonwealth.

On Saturday last, a memorial was presented to the Senate, from Judge Franklin, requesting a speedy trial of the impeachment, and the Senate have determined to proceed with the examination on the 23th inst.

The citizens of York county are petitioning the legislature to incorporate a company for the purpose of making the Codorus creek navigable from the borough of York until its junction with the Susquehannah river.

The bill for a state convention has finally passed the house, and passed to a second reading in the senate.

The bill for dividing Mifflin county, was negatived in committee of the whole of the senate.

The bill supplementary to the act for distraining goods for rent, was passed to a third reading in the senate.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, in giving an account of the assemblage of persons around the speaker's chair, at the inauguration of Mr. Adams, on the 4th instant, says—"Within that little space was concentrated a mass of intellectual strength, calculated, when called into energetic action, to shake this continent from one end to the other, and to cause its motion to be felt throughout the civilized world.—There, within a few feet of each other, stood Adams, and Monroe, and Clay, and Marshall, and Jackson, and Cheves, and Calhoun, and Webster, and Story, and Emmet, and Tazewell, and Wirt. The explosion of a single shell would have created a chasm such as this country would have felt for a century."

A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, in noticing a case argued in the Supreme Court by the Attorney General, eulogises his splendid talents in the following handsome manner:—"I felt proud of my country and her institutions while listening to this display. I observed in Court several Englishmen, and could not but feel, as an American, an honorable pride in the fact, that so vigourous an effort of intellect was witnessed by foreigners, who could thence obtain a fair example of what American talent and eloquence could accomplish. I never heard a more interesting case throughout, but Mr. Wirt's closing argument was worthy of all praise. His talents are an honour, not only to the profession and bar, of which he is a member, but to our country, and to its executive, in which he holds an important office."

The Hon. Mr. Stanley, one of the three members of the British Parliament who arrived in this country last season, sailed from New York on the 17th inst, in one of the Liverpool packets. These gentlemen (says the New York Statesman) have, we believe, travelled over nearly the whole extent of the United States and Canada, and have, at all times, exhibited the temper, feelings, and manliest deportment, of gentlemen of cultivated minds, anxious to acquire accurate information of our country, its resources, and institutions, and of the manners and customs of the people, and they have, on all occasions, received the friendly and polite attentions of our citizens, with a correspondent spirit.

At the moment of his departure for England, Mr. Stanley, member of Parliament, was presented with an "Arden," or Summer Pippin, eight inches in circumference, as a specimen of our apples. This pippin was gathered in September last. The seeds are to be planted upon his estate in England.

The following letter gives the reason why Mr. Clinton declined the appointment as Minister to the Court of St. James, which, our readers are aware, was given to him by President Adams, on his coming into office:

"*Albany, 25th February, 1825.*

"SIR—I feel most sensibly the honor conferred on me by your communication of the 7th instant, and I receive this expression of your good opinion with a correspondent spirit; but having recently accepted from the people of this state the highest office in their power, I cannot, consistently with my sense of duty, retire from it, until I have had an opportunity of evincing my gratitude, and my devotion to their interests. I assure you, sir, that it will afford me the highest gratification, in my present situation, to aid you in your patriotic efforts, and to witness the auspicious influence of your administration on the best interests of our country. I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, your most obedient servant, DE WITT CLINTON.

"Hon. *John Quincy Adams*, Washington."

General La Fayette entered Charleston on Monday week, in a carriage with the Governor of South Carolina and Colonel Francis K. Huger, followed in another carriage by his son and secretary, and escorted by the military and an immense procession of societies and citizens, among whom were the two Generals Pinckney, of the revolutionary army. Addresses poured in upon "the nation's guest;" the clergy and other bodies waited on him in person; entertainments and balls filled the measure of attentions bestowed on him in the hospitable city of Charleston. The General on his way from Camden to Columbia, (S. C.) met with a slight accident. The horses attached to his carriage took fright, and ran until completely exhausted—fortunately they kept the road, and the general escaped injury, except being bruised by the rapid and uneasy motion of the vehicle.

Green-Room Intelligence.

Mr. Burroughs has concluded his engagement at the Baltimore theatre. Mr. Cooper, who succeeds him is engaged for six nights, and was to make his appearance forthwith.

A celebrated vocal performer, being taken ill on one night of his promised appearance, an inferior singer was introduced to supply his place. The substitute, being hissed by several of the audience, came forward very humbly and said, "Gentlemen, you expected to hear a voice of fifty guineas a week; but consider, I have only five!"

The London Morning Chronicle adverting to Kean the actor's threat to leave England, observes—

"To what country could he retire? To the United States? Let him be assured that that would be a most dangerous experiment. In the port of the country in which alone are respectable theatres, very little allowance is made for inroads (on morals) which are deemed so venial here. A fortnight's abscace from the stage would have satisfied the most rigid precisians of London, but though the Americans have great charity for fraudulent bankrupts, and are little scrupulous in overreaching in bargains, they are not yet reconciled to such cases as that of Kean; and if a Yellow fever were to break out after his arrival in the country, it is odds but the popular preacher, whom Charles Mathews has such cause to remember, would place it to his account."

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot well "confer a particular favour," by inserting the pieces sent to us, some six weeks ago, under the signatures of "Clito," "Orman," "Gracchus," "Edmund," &c. all by one correspondent, and addressed to as many different "fair ones!" to each of whom he would appear as particularly attached, because we should presume a string of new conquests, in such rapid succession, (averaging about one per week!) quite sufficient to satisfy the pride or vanity of any one "gay Lothario," without calling in the aid of the muses or the press. To be serious, we are not friendly to this parading of initials before the public, and think it would prove more amiable and agreeable, if relinquished entirely, especially when bearing such marks of coquetry and insincerity. While on this subject, we take leave to suggest, to some of our poetical correspondents, the probability of their wasting too much time and talent on this penning of "sonnets to a lady's eyebrow," frequently to the discredit of the muses, and, what is of more consequence, the inflicting of pain on the feelings of some too susceptible bosom. We are aware of having given place to a profusion of addresses inscribed with the initials of "some well known name," and may thus have been the unwitting cause of too rudely touching that retiring, sensitive delicacy, so peculiar and becoming to the female mind; and though we may find an excuse in the anonymous character of the parties concerned, yet the bare possibility of sullying the cheek of modesty with a painful blush, shall be sufficient, in our estimation, to warrant the exclusion of at least the most objectionable of these personal addresses, and we shall henceforth use a more strict discrimination in giving publicity to articles of this description.

The lines to "Spring," were unavoidably postponed, but will be inserted in our next. This is a delightful theme, and one which seems particularly calculated for calling forth the songs and rejoicings of all the animate creation. The fields are beginning to assume their verdant hue, and the shrubbery and trees will soon bud forth, and array themselves in their brightest and gayest attire of foliage and flowers. A thousand delightful sensations are created by its return, and new feelings of gratitude and happiness are awakened. Nature's choristers are already tuning their notes of harmony and sweetness, and we anticipate a similar spirit among our own favoured birds.

"Eastern Sketches, No. 3—The Tea-Party," by Minoris, and "The Pirate's Bride," by Alcanor, are received, and shall be early presented to our readers, to whom we will venture to promise, in anticipation, an agreeable treat from the perusal of these tales, notwithstanding a few slight redundancies, and traces of rather too hasty composition. Take time, good gentlemen, take time, and exercise, if you please, a little more of that quality which is, and so justly, denominated the drudgery of authorship, the careful revising and correcting, which, though irksome to the mind, and fettering to the spirit, turns most wonderfully to account.

We have received "Phlegon," but though the article appears to be written in a spirit of candour and sincerity, and is free from the too frequent asperities and ill temper of criticisms generally, we shall decline publishing it, for several good and sufficient reasons, which are, however, too uninteresting and tedious to enumerate at this time. The criticisms are just in part only, as many of the passages referred to are entirely justifiable in their present style, while others are objectionable merely in matters of opinion, not under the cognizance of any acknowledged rule of composition. If our correspondent, however, chooses to resume the task he has laid out, we should be pleased to hear from him again.

"The Consecrated Bell," "Gertrude," "Intemperance," "To a Bride," by "R. and "Ids," are received, and shall each possess the earliest space we can afford them.

We should like to be informed whether the "piece for the Olio," and "A Fragment," are original or selected.

"O——ll's" lines to "Miss ——," though consisting of but four verses, cannot all be printed in our paper; but, as it may, for aught we know, be a matter of moment to him, we will gratify him by inserting the first verse. So here it goes—

"Oh! say not we must part,
For constant I will prove;
And it would break my heart,
No more to see my love."

Poor fellow! we hope his case is not desperate.

On Tuesday evening last, the Musical Fund Society gave their eighth Concert, in their spacious Hall, in Locust street, which was filled to overflowing, at an early hour, by as fashionable and respectable an audience as was perhaps ever witnessed on a similar occasion. The pieces were most judiciously selected and arranged, and we presume, that in point of execution and effect, were never excelled in this city. Among them, "The Spanish Hymn," sung by Miss Jefferson, and the Scotch air, "The Banks of Inverray," by Mr. Hupfeldt, were particularly noticed, and elicited the deepest attention and applause. Of Miss Jefferson we should be pleased to speak more particularly, but are unacquainted with terms sufficiently expressive of our sentiments. Her extreme youth, and interesting appearance—the touching sweetness and thrill of her voice, and her amiable deportment, all combine to render her an object of deep interest and admiration. Mr. Gilles' performance is beyond our praise; it was, however, unrivalled; and we presume there can be no question of his superior, if not unequalled excellence. The whole went off admirably, and was apparently productive of the most entire and perfect satisfaction to a numerous and delighted assembly.

The important subject of internal improvement, is beginning to excite a spirit of enquiry and enterprize among us, from which we argue the most happy effects. We are not insensible of the immense benefits which will accrue to our citizens, and to the state at large, from a steady perseverance in these improvements, and shall cheerfully embrace every opportunity of adding our mite to the general voice. Some remarks, prepared on this interesting subject, we are under the necessity of deferring for want of room.

The "Boston Bard," well known to the reading public, for some years past, no less for the wildness and eccentricities of his character, than for the beauty and richness of his metrical effusions, has now appeared before that public in a manner which will afford it an opportunity of paying some tribute to his acknowledged merits, and of adding a substantial evidence of its disposition to foster native talent of no common rank. He has been emphatically the child of sorrow and of song, and has often furnished forth a rich, though simple treat to the lovers of pure and eloquent feeling, poured from a harp inspired by genuine poesy, while his own bosom has, at the same moment, been the seat of corroding care. It is the history of those feelings, and the short, but eventful story of his life, which he is now about publishing, and for which he asks the support of his friends and the public. We cordially wish him success, and will be happy in being the medium through which the sentiments of his friends in this city may be conveyed to him. The work will contain about two hundred pages duodecimo, and be delivered to subscribers at $1 per copy. The following are extracts from his address to the public:—

"The frequent requests of friends, has, at length, induced him to attempt the publication of his life, together with a number of his poems, which are necessarily attached to the narrative.—Misconception of character; unmerited censure; loss of health and the great uncertainty of life at any time, have each had a due influence in hastening this determination. And, if "*variety's* the very *spice* of life," the readers of this work will find their mental repast sufficiently *seasoned*—to please even the palate of an epicure. If I have been an hungered, the bread of the *stranger* has strengthened me; if weary, on his couch have I reposed, slumbered, and awoke refreshed; to the *stranger*, therefore, am I indebted, and I tender him that which I owe no one else—*gratitude*. The heat of the day has been borne *alone*, having always been as unwilling to ask assistance where a refusal was certain, as I am now solicitous of exclusively enjoying that credit for my poems which candid men may think proper to bestow."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Joseph B. M'Kean, Esq. to be President Judge of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Joseph Barnes and Thomas Sergeant, Esqs. Judges of the said Court.

John Geyer, Esq. to be Register of Wills and granting letters of administration for the city and county of Philadelphia, in the room of Judge Barnes.

The new Judges are expected to take their seats on the bench on Thursday next.

CITY CONSTABLES.

The following are the names of the several persons highest on the returns in the wards prefixed to their several names; New Market, William M'Farlan; Dock, John M'Masters; Walnut, John Milliman; Chesnut, Thomas Cooper; High street, John Metzger; Lower Delaware, Smith Mills; North Mulberry, Joseph Gilbert; South Mulberry, William M'Tamley; North, Edward Clayton; Middle, Joseph Robinson; South, George Sees; Locust, John Topham; Cedar, John Hoffecker.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ELIAS HICKS.

As different opinions are entertained relative to the sentiments expressed in the sermons delivered by Elias Hicks, during his late visit to this city and its vicinity, it is believed that if a number of extracts from the writings of primitive Friends were brought more immediately into view, we should be better enabled to decide whether he has departed from the fundamental principles formerly held by the Society, or in substance harmonizes with them. The writings of Friends are numerous; some of them, to wit, the "Controversial," which contain considerable interesting information, have, with a few exceptions, never been reprinted.

If the Editors of the "Evening Post" feel disposed to open their columns for the above purpose, they shall be occasionally furnished with fair and candid extracts from many of the most approved authors in the society, which, in connection with some from Elias' Sermons, touching the points in controversy, may, if attended to, help to remove the prejudice that exists in the minds of some against him. BURROUGH.

[As there seems, at this time, to be considerable interest felt, regarding the writings and opinions of early Friends, and as the extracts proposed to be given are contained in works which have long been out of the market, we shall be pleased with an opportunity of rendering so essential a service to the cause of truth and religion, by making such sentiments known as may be in accordance with the simplicity and justness of primitive writers in any measure connected with so valuable a part of society.]

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to a Watch-maker, a lad about fourteen or fifteen years of age. One from the country would be preferred. Enquire at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. march 26—tf

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 19.—Ship Algonquin, Dixey, from Liverpool, with Mdze.

20.—Schr. George Washington, Dawson, 19 days from Alvarado.

Brig Columbian, Rogers, 12 days fr. Laguira.

Brig Buck, Hutchinson, 14 days from Cape Haytien.

Hamburg brig Vista, Brenner, 45 days from Hamburg.

Schr. H. G. Seymour, Dobson, 14 days from Aux Cayes, with Coffee.

23.—Ship Tobacco Plant, Reed, from Canton, with Silks and Teas.

24.—Brig Belvidere, Palesky, from South America, with Hides and Horns.

25.—Ship Lancaster, West, 20 days from Liverpool, with Mdze.

CLEARANCES.

21.—Ship Phocion, Duplex, Havre.

22.—Brig James & Mary, Morgan, Pernambuco.

Brig Adams, Rich, Gibraltar.

23.—Brig Scio, Graves, St. Thomas.

Schr. Providence, Price, St Jago.

24.—Brig Juniata, Cance, Gibraltar.

Brig Emeline, Thatcher, Halifax.

Schr. La de Geo. Eyre, Carthagena.

25.—Brig Fair American, Strozon, Marseilles.

Brig Susan, Biscoe, Alvarado.

Schr. Eclipse, Sharp, Laguira.

MARRIED,

On the 8th ult. by the Rev. Mr. M'Calla, Mr. GEORGE W. MATTHEWS, to Miss ELIZA CLAYPOLE, daughter of Mr. Josiah Claypole, all of the Northern Liberties.

On Sunday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Burch, Mr. GEORGE L. NAGLE, to Miss MARY, daughter of John Goodhart, all of this city.

On Tuesday, the 1st ult. by the Rev. Dr. Ely, Mr. PETER FRIESE, to Mrs. JANE LUKENS, all of this city.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstine, Mr. WILLIAM ENSOR, of Baltimore, to Miss SARAH MYERS, of Bucks County.

On Thursday evening, the 17th inst. by the Rev Philip F. Mayer, D. D. Mr. HENRY J. RIEHLE, to Miss CATHARINE BOLLER, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. GEORGE HARTLEY, to Miss REBECCA PAUL.

On Thursday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JONAS COWAN, of Darby, to Miss SARAH FRAZIER, of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday, the 24th inst. by the Rev. John Sisty, Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, to Miss ANN R. ELLIS, both of Haddonfield, N. J.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dehaney, Mr. JAMES MORTON, of Valley Forge, to Miss SARAH HOPE, of Providence, Pa.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Dashiell, Mr. PATRICK HENRY, to Miss SARAH TUSSEY, both of Valley Forge.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Benjamin Allen, Mr. ANTHONY SEYFERT, to Miss JULIAN D. SANNO both of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 17th inst. by the Rev. J. Bradford, Mr. R. G. LANING, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Dominique Lasselos, Esq. of this city.

On Monday evening at New York, by the Rev. Wm. Clark, Mr. THOMAS PALMER of Philadelphia, to Miss CAROLINE MARY DOANE, daughter of Captain John S. Doane, of New York.

DIED,

On the 19th inst. in the 78th year of his age, LAWRENCE MILLER, of Roxbury, Philadelphia County.

On Sunday morning, the 13th inst. Miss SUSAN BAXTER, aged 27.

On the 21st inst. after a short illness, LYDIA, wife of Isaac Lowry, in the 51st year of her age.

On Sunday, the 20th inst. Mr. HENRY BARTLING, son of Mr. Curbstib Bartling.

On Monday evening the 21st ult. SAMUEL EARLY, in the 52d year of his age.

On Sunday evening, in the 78th year of his age, at his seat near Germantown, Colonel THOMAS FORREST, a distinguished revolutionary officer, and not long since a member of Congress.

On the 24 inst. on his passage from the Island of St. Thomas to the United States, Mr. BENJAMIN H. KINTZING, of this city.

On Seventh day morning, after a short illness, SARAH HUTCHINSON, wife of Mahlon Hutchinson, aged 69.

On the 18th inst. Mrs. ISABELLA ALLISON, wife of Mr. Walter Allison, printer, aged 54.

On Tuesday morning, the 22d inst. HANNAH, wife of Joseph P. Marcin, aged 41

On the 27th ult. Mrs. JANE DAVIS, consort of William Davis, aged 75 years.

On Wednesday evening, the 23d inst. Mr. CHARLES DECOSTER, aged 58.

On Wednesday morning the 23d inst. RICHARD JOHNSON, Bookseller, aged 24.

On Sixth day, the 18th inst. ABIGAIL GILES, a member of the Society of Friends, after a lingering illness, in the 66th year of her age.

AMERICAN CONCERT CLUB.

A special meeting of the Club will be held on Monday Evening next, at 7 o'clock, at James Dempsey's, Globe Tavern, Second street, between Walnut and Dock streets.—Punctual and general attendance is particularly requested, as business of importance will be laid before the Club. By order of the Vice-President. march 26

JOB W. FOLWELL, Boot and Shoe maker, No. 712 North Front street, near N. Inc. march 26—6m*

BOARDING.

TWO Gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding in a retired and pleasant part of the city, and in a private family. A note addressed to A. B. and left at our letter box, will meet with early attention. march 26—tf

WANTED,

A COPY of the Poems of the "Boston Bard," published in this city by J. H. Cunningham, also the six numbers of the "Honey Bee." Persons having possession of both or either of these works, will confer an obligation on the author, and be compensated by leaving them at this office. march 26—tf

A CARD,

TO PHILADELPHIA TEACHERS.

THE upper room of the Camden Academy to let for the season. Any teacher wishing to remove his School to a pleasant and agreeable situation in the country, will do well to call and view the premises soon.—The expense of crossing the river will be trifling, as it can be paid quarterly. Apply to

JACOB L. ROWAND, Teacher,
In the lower room.
Camden, (N. J.) March 26, 1825. [26—3t*

SLATES.

THE public are respectfully informed, that J. R. GRIFFITHS has on hand, a large quantity of SLATES, of the best quality, for roofing houses, covering battlements, &c. Gentlemen who want their buildings Slated, or their Parapet walls covered, will please to leave their early orders with

JOHN R. GRIFFITHS,
No. 191 North Sixth street, above Vine.
march 26—4t*

Interpretation of Dr. Ely's Dream.

JUST published and for sale by ISAAC PUGH, S. E. corner of Third and Race streets, An Interpretation of the Rev. Doctor Ezra Stiles Ely's Dream; or a few Cursory Remarks upon his "Retrospective Theology, or the opinions of the World of Spirits." Published for the benefit of Dreamers.

I. PUGH HAS FOR SALE,

Miss Hicks' Sermons, price $1 50.

Dunlop's Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania, a new and very handsome edition.

School Books and Stationary.

And a large assortment of HANGING PAPER, of his own manufacture, for Rooms &c. march 26—6t

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, &c.

At 237 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

BY THE NEW MARKET,

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and other Dry Goods, purchased principally at auction, which he will dispose of, wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices. From the long experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that Taylors, and others, who may favour him with their custom, will receive general satisfaction.

SAMUEL CHUBB,

No. 237 South Second street, 3 doors below Pine. march 26—6t*

CHARLES EVANS'S PRESS-SCREW MANUFACTORY, No. 42 Bread street, (or Moravian Alley,) Philadelphia, where he has on hand, Press-Screws for Fullers, Paper Makers, Book Binders, Tobacconists, &c. also, Screws for raising Mill Stones. All kinds of work done. Copper and Silversmith's Tools made on reasonable terms. A supply of the above Screws are kept at A. Shaw's, south west corner of Third and Arch streets. 1tf

PLASTER PARIS, STAVES, GRAIN, SALT, &c.

For Sale at Christiana-street Wharf.

FARMERS can be supplied with Ground and other Plaster Paris, for which Wood, Corn, Oats, or Flaxseed, will be taken in payment.

Plaster Paris ground for Calcining.

Ground and Horse Feed of every description.

Ground Flaxseed for Distillers.

Coarse Salt, a few Thousand Bushels, of a particularly good quality for ship timber. By

march 26—3t CHARLES WHARTON, Jun.

Umbrellas and Parasols,

CARPETING AND DRY GOODS.

THE Subscribers are daily receiving fresh and seasonable DRY GOODS.

Also, on hand, an assortment of Ingrained, Venetian and Rag CARPETING—and a constant supply of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS.

All of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms, by

J. & M. SHARPLESS,
No. 48 Market street, 3d door below Second.
march 26—3t*

AN ALTERATION

HAS taken place in the time of performing the Panharmonicon Concerts at the Masonic Hall.—They commence every evening, at half past seven o'clock.

Admission 50 cents, which entitles the Visitor to hear the Panharmonicon, see the Papyrotomia, and receive a striking Likeness, cut in 30 seconds by Master Hubard with common scissors, without Drawing or Machine, or any kind of outline. The Hall is brilliantly lighted with Gas, and forms a delightful evening Promenade.

THE HUBARD

GALLERY OF CUTTINGS

is still open from 11 till 1, and from 3 till 5, and persons wishing for Family Groups, Whole length Figures, Portraits of Favorite Animals Carriages, or Horses Likenesses, are particularly recommended to call at those hours. Such visitors may obtain a ticket to return in the evening.

The Panharmonicon is a grand combination of the Musical instruments, which performs some of the finest composition of Haydn, Mozart, &c. in an unexceptionable style.

The Papyrotomia, is a splendid collection of Cuttings, in parcels, consisting of Portraits of distinguished Individuals, Family Groups, Military, Sporting and Architectural Subjects, &c. the whole cut by Master Hubard, with a pair of common scissors.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the door, price 12½ cents each. march 26—tf

The Grand Pectoral Syrup.

FOR the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, and Consumption of the Lungs. The public are respectfully informed, that this Syrup has obtained a character which needs no puffing to establish. It has been used with signal benefit by great numbers, as well in this City, as in Boston, New-York, and other places, certificates of which might easily be adduced. Many respectable Physicians have approved and recommended it, as a very valuable and safe Medicine. It has been known to cure, after many other remedies had failed. Many in my neighborhood are ready to testify that it is not only useful in the various complaints of the breast, but also in bowel complaints, and Agues. It may be taken with all kinds of aliments except milk. The quantity to be used is as follows: to a full grown person, a large wine glass full three times a day, and so in proportion to the age; for children directions will be given when called for. At this season it is calculated to be of very general benefit. The public are requested to make trial of the Pectoral Syrup, which, if is confidently believed, will be found to answer their expectations fully. They will please to furnish themselves with pint or quart bottles, according to the quantity wanted. Prepared and sold only by me.

RACHAEL ROURK.

Crown street, between Race and Vine, 4 doors from Dr. Bradford's Church.

The proprietor of the above mentioned Syrup, having derived my recommendation, I am free to say, that, from the known virtues of its component articles, and especially from the frequent use of it in my family, I can attest it to be an efficacious and safe pectoral.

Dr. EDWIN ATLEE.

Philadelphia, March 8th, 1825.

Tetter Ointment, of very superior quality, can be had at the same place, on very moderate terms, which has been productive of very speedy cures, as many in the city have had this proof, and will give the Medicine a good character. march 12—tf

WHELAND'S

Pronouncing Spelling Book.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE AUTHOR,

Back of No. 51 North Second street,

THE AMERICAN PRONOUNCING SPELLING BOOK, or Sure Guide to the True Pronunciation of the English Language; in which is exhibited a new and perfect Alphabet, by which the true and accurate Pronunciation of every word is shown; and which, should it ever be adopted for the orthography of the language itself, by throwing out all silent or superfluous letters, will abridge the language about one-sixth part; and, besides being a great saving in the expense of books and printing of every descr ption, will require but little more than a perfect knowledge of the Alphabet, to read and pronounce the language correctly in every particular, and to spell any word on hearing it accurately pronounced. By ABNER KNEELAND, Author of the American Definitive Spelling Book.

Price $12 50 a hundred—$2 a dozen, or 25 cents single. march 12—tf

INFORMATION WANTED.

SOME time since, a man, (name unknown) came to the house of Levi Rex, Chesnut Hill, and there left a small pack of goods, with an intention of going to Philadelphia, and returning the next day, but has not since been heard of. Any information respecting him, will be received by

march 12—3t* LEVI REX.

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has established a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 80 Lombard street, three doors above Third street.

Orders left there, or at No. 71 Market street, for Copper Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be promptly attended to on the lowest terms. [jan. 1—tf

Bottling Establishment.

THE subscriber returns his sincere acknowledgments to his customers, for the liberal patronage he has received during the past season, and tells its a continuation of the same for the approaching season.

He has now on hand, a large stock of

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

ALSO—Superior Brown Stout and English Ale.

Orders for shipping promptly attended to, and Groceries of any description taken in payment.

Also, Cider, by the hogshead or barrel.

Bottles, Corks, &c. &c. Apply to

GEORGE EMBRICK,

No. 45 North Sixth street, or at his Bottling Establishment, opposite.

TO BOOKSELLERS.

AN advertisement has lately been published in this city, (and I believe elsewhere,) of which the following quotations are parts:—"Books here and others are hereby warned against selling or vending, directly or indirectly, a book, entitled 'Hitchcock's Book-keeping,' as the said work is an infringement on the copy-right of my treatise on Book-keeping."—"Suits will be immediately commenced." (Signed) "J. Bennet, A. & M. New York." Besides this warning, the said advertisement contains three palpable and wilful misstatements of a libellous character, for the publication of which, I hold responsible all parties therein concerned. I have waited nearly three weeks for the promised prosecution, of which I have heard nothing but the above threat. My "New Method of Teaching the Art of Book-keeping" is offered to the trade, to teachers and others, on very liberal terms, with the assurance that I possess most abundant and respectable testimony, not only of its general dissimilarity (out of its decided superiority, to Bennet's treatise, as a learner's manual. I hereby guarantee complete indemnification against all judgments which shall be obtained for the infringement complained of by the said "J. Bennet, A. & M.", and this guarantee shall be strengthened with satisfactory security, if required.

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,

Accountant and Teacher—No. 22 Cherry street. march 5—3t

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, *Dentist, from London,*

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts.

Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth-Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted effectual and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163, South Fifth, near Spruce street. may 13—1y

TO LET,

A FRONT ROOM, convenient for an Office. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with Board in a small private family, on reasonable terms, at No. 138 North Front Street. feb 19—6t*

JOB PRINTING,

OF all descriptions, neatly and expeditiously executed, at moderate prices, by ATKINSON AND ALEXANDER, at their office back of No. 41 Market street, four doors below Second on north side.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 12 Market street, a few doors above Second.

On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock precisely, on a credit,

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Cohen's Lottery and Exchange Office,
No. 35 South Third street.

AT COHEN'S Office, in the State lottery, 1st drawn in Baltimore, the Grand Capital of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, besides $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, &c. were Sold, and where more Capital prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

At COHEN'S OFFICE, No. 35 South Third street, may now be had, tickets in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTEENTH CLASS—New Series, which will be Drawn on the 11th of May, and be completed in one drawing.

Sixty Numbers—Eight Ballots to be Drawn.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$30,000	is $30,000
1		20,000	is 20,000
1		10,000	is 10,000
2		5,000	is 10,000
1		4,720	is 4,720
20		1,000	is 20,000
30		500	is 15,000
52		100	is 5,200
156		50	is 7,800
1,248		20	is 24,960
10,608		10	is 106,080
12,120	Prizes.	34,220	$273,760
22,100	Blanks.	Tickets.	

Whole Tickets, $20—Halves, $10—Quarters, $5 25—Eighths, $2 62½.

*** Orders from any part of the Union, enclosing cash, or prize tickets, in any of the Lotteries of Baltimore, New York, New Jersey, or Virginia, will be punctually attended to, if addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
march 26—tf PHILADELPHIA.

NEW FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS STORE,

No. 31 S. Second Street, above Chesnut.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has received the following articles, purchased chiefly at the late public sales in New York and in this city, which he offers for sale, either wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices, viz

Rich Cashmere long shawls, black, white and scarlet.	White Thule,
Do. Cashmere Hdkfs.	Spring Ribbons,
Do. Gauze and Fancy Silk do.	Black Italian Sarcinas,
Crape Lisse, black and assorted colours, from 45 to 56.	Florences, Satins,
Gauzes, Swiss and Bobinet Veils,	Black figured Grenade Sarsnet,
Street Ruperlets & Buckles,	Fil. Italian Crape, at 45 ct.
Long & Short Kid Gloves,	White and Green do.
White Gauze Veils,	Scarfs a Barage Hdkfs. with
One case rich scarlet Chintzes, new patterns.	gold corners, at 50 ct.
	Worked Swiss Hdkfs.
	Black Silk Velvet, at 87½.
	Artificial Flowers,

Linens, Lawns, Linen Cambric Hdkfs Dimities, Plaids, Chintzes, Diaper at 12 1-2 cents, Calicoes, Chintz Furniture, Mens and Womens Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Black Bombazines, Norwich Crapes, Sea Stripe, Nankeens, Dimities, Sheetings at 12 1-2 cents, Inexitans, Long Cloths, Ginghams, Coloured Cambrics, Floor Cloth.

FANCY MUSLINS,

Cambric, Jaconet, Demi Cambric, Scotch Lawn, 6-4 Books, from 31 1-2 to 50; plain and figured Swiss Imitation Cambrics, 6-4 Lenses, at 20 to 37 1-2 cts. Mull, Figd Books, &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Blankings and Sheetings, Bleached & unbleached Plaids, Washington Stripe, Tickings, &c.

With a large assortment of other Goods, too tedious to mention.

WM. MONTGOMERY.

march 19—tf

FOR SALE,

AT the Morgenzonia Botanic Garden, Prime street, (Race Lane,) between Eighth and Eleventh streets, a variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, of the best quality, together with Medical Culinary Plants, a very extensive variety of Bulbs Root, of superior quality. Also, a large collection of Green-House Plants, &c. &c.

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their encouragement, and informs them that, in consequence of his large purchase from the Nursery of the late Thomas Bench, he is enabled to sell at reduced prices.

*** Orders (post paid) punctually attended to. march 12—tf

JOHN BROWN—a Tale.

John Brown he was a working man,
And hard he toil'd all day;
Scarce could he get of beer a can,
So trifling was his pay.

But John was young—he took a wife;
He thought 'twould better go
To have a constant friend through life,
To befriend this world through.

John loved his wife, and she loved him,
And both in patience were,
But yet John's purse was very thin,
Which added to his care.

Quoth John, with visage lengthen'd out
"A child soon born will be,
For how supporting it will come about,
Is now unknown to me.

With thoughts like these he long his head,'
And o'er them ponder'd close,
'Till he dream'd one night, as he lay in bed,
That Lottery's lore could soften.

John thought 'twas strange, and so do I,
But he told his wife the news,
And Susan thought he'd better try,
The' they should even lose.

With full intent, next morning he,
As so

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FOR THE OLIO.

Messrs. Editors—You will oblige the *lovers* of *freedom*, by publishing the following improvement of the inimitable lines of the poet—

Oh! for a lodge in some vast wilderness—
Some boundless contiguity of shade,
Where rumour of oppression and deceit—
Of unsuccessful, or successful love,
Might never reach me more. My ear is pain'd,
My soul is sick with ev'ry day's report
Of wrong and outrage with which earth is fill'd.
There is no flesh in woman's wicked heart—
It does not feel for man. The nat'ral bond
Of union is dissever'd, as the flax
That falls asunder at the touch of fire.
She finds her wooer guilty of a heart
Not callous, like her own, and having power
T' enforce the wrong for such a worthy cause,
Dooms and devotes him as her captive prey!
Hearts intersected by her narrow self
Cannot be join'd. Marriage, thus opposed,
Makes enemies of beings who had else,
Like kindred drops, been mingled into one.
Thus she devotes her lover and destroys!
And worse than all, and most to be deplor'd,
As human nature's broadest, foulest blot,
Claims him—then mocks him, and extorts his groans,
With *tears* that Mercy, with a bleeding heart,
Weeps when she sees inflicted on a *beast!*—
Then what is woman?—and what woman, seeing this,
And having human feelings, does not blush,
And hang her head, to think herself a woman?
I would not have a slave in bondage thus,
To sigh to me—to watch me for a smile,
And tremble when I frown, for all the good
That lovers sighs and tears have ever earn'd!
No—dear as freedom is, and, in my heart's
Just estimation, priz'd above all price,
I had much rather be *myself* the slave,
And wear the bonds than fasten them on *her*.

* * * * * * *

* * * * Spread it then,
And let it circulate through ev'ry vein
Of all your empire—that where *woman's power*
Is felt, mankind may feel her *mercy too!*

ORLAND.

"INEFFABLE CONTEMPT."

Give me a Demijon of gall,
A pen of cane reed, split with a broad-axe,
A sheet of paper broad as Congress Hall,
And vigorous nerves as tough as cobler's wax;
Let me be starved, and poor, and meanly clad,
Encircle me with duns to make me mad;
Coddle my skullpit with the flames of brandy
Then let me write how much I hate a dandy

Ye mincing, squinting, smoothfaced, nasty things,
With corsetts laced as tight as fiddle strings,
—Choak'd as a toad, and supple as a cat,
About the *waist* D sharp, the *pate* B flat;
Ye cringing superserviceable slaves,
Ye self-complacent, brainless, heartless knaves,
Ye lizard-looking apes with cat-fish gills,
Ye scoundrels, go and pay your *Tailors' bills.*

Answers to the Conundrums which appeared in our last.

1. Because it is forged. 2. Because it is under the lash. 3. Short. 4. Because it is an instrument of writing. 5. His daughter. 6. Heroine. 7. Lovely. 8. It has many bad souls in it. 9. Because it represents. 10. Because it makes a farthing present. 11. Enoch (his father) was translated. A. H.

LAUGHING.

Those that laugh at a good joke, laugh correctly; those that laugh at a bad one, laugh either foolishly or charitably; and those that laugh at the manner of telling one, are not out of the correct province of laughing, unless they laugh immoderately. Those who laugh because they see others laugh, might as well let it alone; those who laugh because others don't laugh, may sometimes not be wrong, although ten times to one they would be; those who laugh because others cry, laugh unfeelingly; and those who laugh because others laugh and cry at the same time, laugh at the folly of others, which is well enough. Those who laugh at nothing, laugh nonsensically; and those who never laugh, except at something, laugh judiciously. Those who never laugh at all, wish to appear wiser than they are; and those who are always laughing, are too silly to laugh at. Those who laugh for the purpose of deception, laugh wickedly; those who laugh because they have succeeded in deceiving, laugh villainously; and those who laugh because they failed of success in deceit, laugh despicably. Those who laugh for false appearances, laugh hypocritically; those who laugh to put others in a good humor, laugh meritoriously; and those who laugh because they are good humored, laugh amiably; those who laugh to improve their appearance, laugh politically; those who laugh to prevent themselves looking ugly, laugh selfishly; and those who laugh because they cant help it, laugh naturally. From this laughing subject we may gather how whimsical, how paradoxical, and how "various is the mind of deanitory man." What fields are open for his improvement; what exercise for his charity, and what necessity for the restraint of his desires.

The well known wit of the philanthropic Joseph Lancaster has always been directed and tending to moral good, and fearless of any consequences. A memorable instance of it occurred at Dublin Castle, on his first visit to the Duke of Bedford, while Viceroy of Ireland. Seated at table, over wine and dinner, by the side of a young, beauteous fare-necked Patrician, she thus merrily toasted him, "Well, friend Lancaster, here's to thy broad-brim'd hat!" Taking his glass, he rejoined, "I am not accustomed to such ceremonies, but as thou dost challenge me to return the compliment—Lady Mary, here's to thy absent handkerchief!"—on which she retired, covered with blushes, and the laugh against her.

David Hume, author of the celebrated history of England, having one day visited the house of a certain gentleman in Edinburgh, was surprised by the marked contempt and disgust evidenced at his presence, by a small boy, of about four years of age. "Why do you shun me, my sweet little fellow?" enquired the philosopher. "Because you are not a good man, seeing you disbelieve the existence of God," replied the child. "Why then do you not pray for me?" said Hume: whereupon the child immediately raised his hands and eyes to the heavens, and uttered this wonderful ejaculation:—"O God! be pleased to impart to him the truth *of thy existence!*" Such was the impression of this brief, emphatic, and unexpected prayer, on the mind of Hume, that he is said to have remembered and repeated it, to the last hour of his life.

TO THE FARMERS.

"Cultivate your fields in the following manner: first fence your farm in five fallows or fields, and you can every year have two fields with clover, one with your harvest, one with corn, and one with flax, oats, or millet. By proceeding in the following manner you will every year have a clover sod for corn and also for wheat and rye, by sowing your clover seed on the ground with the flax, and so letting it lay the same length of time that you do the clover sowed on your winter grain; and by this means the ground is kept from exposure to the sun through the heat of summer, which certainly injures the land more than if a crop of clover were standing on it. In the first place suppose you have your fields divided in the following manner: two with clover, one with harvest, one with corn, and the other with flax the ensuing spring.

First year.	Corn,	Clover,
Second year.	Flax, &c.	Green grain,
Third year.	Clover,	Clover,
Fourth year.	Green grain	Corn,
Fifth year.	Clover.	Flax, &c.

☞ Same directions as above.

Clover,	Flax, &c.	Green grain,
Corn,	Clover,	Clover,
Flax, &c.	Green grain	Corn,
Clover,	Clover,	Flax, &c.
Green grain	Corn,	Clover.

And keeping on so five years in succession, as above stated, you will soon see the result by turning down a clover sod every year for corn and winter grain, and thereby enriching your farm, not only by turning down clover but by raising so much straw to make manure of, that you can raise wheat on every part of your farm.

SIGN OF A POOR FARMER.

A Poor Farmer always feels in a hurry, yet in his busiest day, he will stop and talk till he has wearied your patience. He is seldom neat in his person, and generally late at public worship. His children are late at school, and their books are torn and dirty. He has no enterprize, and is sure to have no money, or if he must have it, makes great sacrifices to get it; and as he is slack in his payments, and buys altogether on credit, he purchases every thing at a dear rate. You will see the smoke begin to come out of his chimney long after day-light in winter. His horse stable is not daily cleaned, nor his horse curried.—Boards, shingles and clap-boards are to be seen off his buildings, month after month, without being replaced, and his windows are full of rags. He feeds his hogs and horses with whole grain. If his lambs die, or the wool comes off his sheep, he does not think it is for want of care and food. He is generally a great borrower, and seldom returns the thing borrowed. He is a poor husband, a poor father, a poor neighbour, a poor citizen, a poor man, and a poor Christian.

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and summer alterative* ever known. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy*, or cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation seldom looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty.*

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several diseases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"*Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.*"

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"*February 17, 1823.*"

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"*New York, 1st mo. 8th, 1824.*"

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street; John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 151 Broadway, opposite John street.
Lancaster, (Penn.)—Henry Keffer.
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Norfolk—C. Hall, Bookseller.
Richmond, (Va.)—James M'Kidlee, Druggist.
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Heard, Druggist.
Petersburgh, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists.
New Orleans—William M'Kean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.

Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.

William Swaim,

No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1825. [1—tf

WILLIAM M. URQUHART,

BLOCK and PUMP MAKER,

Second door above the Drawbridge wharf, in Water st.

WILLIAM M. URQUHART has commenced business at the above place, and respectfully requests of his friends and the public generally, a portion of that patronage which it shall be his study to merit in the various branches.

N. B. Orders, in any line connected with his profession, will be promptly attended to. jan 19—tf

Cheap Paper Hangings and Borders.

A GENERAL assortment, to be had at the manufactory, No. 56 SOUTH FRONT STREET, two doors below Walnut, where all who are desirous of purchasing, of good quality and cheap, may find it their interest to call.

JAMES Y. HUMPHREYS.

Experienced persons, whose work may be depended on, are always in attendance, and ready to put up the same. march 10—3m

INSOLVENTS

CAN have their Bonds, and final Petitions to Court, correctly and legally drawn out for two dollars, on applications at No. 7 North Sixth street, one door below South Alley.

Office open every evening until 8 o'clock.

N. B. Those who are obliged to avail themselves of the approaching Courts, must apply on or before the 21st Instant. march 5—3t

JONATHAN FELL,

No. 52, South Front St. 4th house below Chesnut,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Customers and the Public generally, that he has now for sale the following Articles of a superior quality, and at the most reduced prices—to wit:

MUSTARD, in Bottles, Canisters and Kegs.
CHOCOLATE, No. 1 and 2, and extra No. 1.
Ground and Race GINGER.
Jamaica and Country CAYENNE and Ground Black

PEPPER.

N. B.—Families can obtain any of these articles, by applying as above. jan. 1—6m

HICKS' SERMONS.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY

Joseph & Edward Parker,

No. 178 MARKET STREET,

A SERIES of Extemporaneous Discourses, delivered in the several Meetings of the Society of Friends, in Philadelphia, Germantown, Abington, Byberry, Newtown, Middletown Falls, and Trenton, by ELIAS HICKS—taken in short hand, by *M. T. C. Gould.*

march 12—tf

LAND AGENT,

Broker and Conveyancer's Office,

No. 7 N. 6th st. a few doors above Market,

THE Subscriber offers his services to his friends and the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administrators, Assignees, &c. drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale, Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices' Indentures, Articles of Co-partnership, Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyancing, procuring and putting out Money on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

Also, Insolvent's Bonds and Petitions carefully and legally drawn, and their business attended to throughout, on advantageous terms; and generally in the performance of all duties or services wherein the aid of an agent or attorney may be convenient or useful.

N.B. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms, City Property, and Ground Rents, free of expense.

feb. 28—tf CHARLES P. LISLE.

WRITING, DRAWING, and ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

G. GARTH, respectfully informs Parents and others interested in the education of young persons, that he has commenced teaching the above branches in *distinct classes*. Scholars may be entered for one, or all the branches, as most convenient, particular hours being devoted to each subject.

The advantages of this mode of instruction are well known. When the teacher's undivided attention can be devoted to one class, not exceeding twelve, or fifteen, no time is lost, and the progress made by the pupils is strikingly rapid.

A few vacancies remain to be filled up. For particulars inquire at No. 383 North Third street, between Green and Coates' streets. jan 15—tf

J. B. WOOD,

No. 42 SPRUCE STREET,

Near the Bridge,

Philadelphia,

Manufactures and keeps for sale, Fans, and Fanning Utensils of all descriptions. Cutting Boxes may be had as above, and all orders supplied at a short notice. feb 19—tf

SACKING BOTTOMS.

THE Subscriber has on hand a general assortment of Sacking Bottoms, of his own manufacture, at No. 6 Monmouth Court, leading out of Jones' Alley, which runs from Second to Front, above Market street, where store-keepers, cabinet-makers, and others, may be supplied on reasonable terms for cash.

feb 19—12t J. SAMSON.

Turning, Machine Making, &c.

JOHN C. KINNAN, respectfully informs the Manufacturers and the public in general, that he has commenced the business of Turning and Machine-making, at No. 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET, (Second Story) Philadelphia, where he hopes, by a strict attention, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

Turning in Silver, Steel, Iron, Brass, Ivory and Wood
Turning Lathes made and repaired,
Billiard Balls of seasoned Ivory,
Ivory Counters, white and coloured,
Ivory Cases for silver Pens,
Ivory Memorandum Books in cases,
Ivory and bone Umbrella and Parasol Mountings,
Steel Nut Picks with ivory handles,
Morocco Balls made and adjusted,
Hose Screws and Engine Work,
Cutlers' Steel, Brass, Ivory and Wood Turning,
Screw Plates, Taps and Dies made and repaired,
Gold & Silver Smith's Turning,
Mill, Ship, and all kinds of heavy Turning,
All sorts of Machinery made and repaired.

☞ Manufacturers are invited to send patterns of such parts of Machinery as they may want, such as Toy Rollers, Saddles, Pinion Wheels, Bobbins, Spindles, Fliers, &c. which will be punctually attended to, and delivered to order, at low prices. aug. 28—6m

CHEAP and FASHIONABLE

CITY FEATHER STORE.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FEATHERS, of every description, (wholesale & retail,) which for beauty, durability, and excellence of material, are equal to any in the city.

Ladies' Fancy Feathers—Plumes of different shades, Birds of Paradise, Marabou, Ostrich, Vulture, Military Feathers—Ostrich, Vulture, Chicken,

With all kinds of Military Trimmings. Will be sold at very reduced prices.

Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch, by

WM. G. CREASE,

No. 41, South East corner of Third and Chesnut sts.

N. B. Feathers Cleaned, Dyed, and Repaired, at the shortest notice. feb 12—6m

THE WEST CHESTER STAGE,

CONTINUES to leave JOSEPH TAYLOR'S, sign of the Cross Keys, North Fourth street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at seven o'clock in the morning, for West Chester. Returning, leaves West Chester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven in the morning. All baggage at the owner's risk.

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

N. B.—Joseph Taylor returns his thanks to his friends for their past support, and hopes, by strict attention to their accommodation, to merit a continuance of their patronage, it being a central situation for business.

feb 5—3m JOSEPH TAYLOR.

PLOUGHS and HARROWS.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, an assortment of Ploughs and Patent Corn Harrows, to register in width or any distance required, with Hoes attached, which he offers to sell on liberal terms. Orders left at my shop, in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, three miles from Jenkintown, or with JOSEPH KNIGHT, Iron Merchant, North Second street, Philadelphia, will be attended to.

A Wheelwright can have employment. A man without a family will be preferred—and will receive liberal wages, by month or year, with the subscriber.

march 12—3t* AQUILA NEWBERN.

TO LET.

And possession given on the 25th inst.

THE Wheelwright and Smith's Shop, at Kaign's Point Gloucester County, New Jersey. Enquire of ELIAS KAIGHN, Esq. at Kaign's Point.

LIKEWISE,

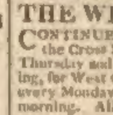
For Private Sale, at the aforesaid place,

The WHEELWRIGHT'S STOCK on hand, consisting of White Oak and Pole Plank, Cedar Boards, Spokes, Wheels, and one Light Sulky, &c. Also, all the tools and shop utensils.

SAMUEL E. CASSEDAY.

Kaighn's Point, March 12, 1825.—[3t*

Fruit Trees, Flowering Shrubs, EVERGREEN and FOREST TREES.



THE Subscribers have for sale, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, every Market day, a very large collection of Fruit, Forest and Evergreen Trees, and Flowering Shrubs, viz:—Peach, Apricot, Nectarine, Plumb, Apple, Grape, Pear, Cherry, Currant, Gooseberry, Fig, Almond, Raspberry, Willow, Evergreen, and Forest Trees. Also, Honey Suckles, Althea, Roses, and Shrubbery, in great variety, at reduced prices. They may also be had at their NURSERY, on Whitehall Farm, opposite the United States Arsenal, on Frankford Creek.

march 12—4t* JOHN EVANS.

Franklin Park Boarding School,

SITUATED at Aucocus, New Jersey, continues open for the reception of Boys, in which are taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and the common branches of the Mathematics.—Boarding, Washing, Lodging, and Tuition, $30 per quarter, for boys under twelve years of age, and $35 per quarter for those over that age, payable in advance.—There will be allowed two weeks vacation in each year. If there should be any who might wish to acquire some knowledge of gardening, agriculture, and cultivating fruit trees, an opportunity will be afforded of gaining useful information on these subjects.

REFERENCES.—Robert L. Pitfield, and Titus Bennet, Philadelphia; and John Gummere, Burlington.

3d mo 10—6w

Elliott's Hair Restorative.

For the promotion, renovation and retention of the Hair.

Decidedly superior to any yet produced.

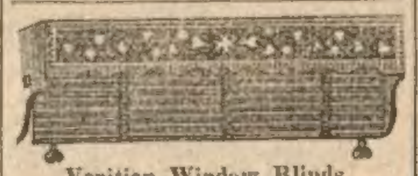
IN offering the Hair Restorative to the attention of those who may require its aid, in the prevention of the falling off of their Hair, the promotion of its growth, (even in cases of hereditary baldness,) or for the renewal of its growth if impaired by sickness or other causes, the proprietor feels confident that it will equal every reasonable expectation—its efficacy in the cases mentioned, having been most amply tested.

A very few applications of the Hair Restorative, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of Young Hair, resembling the fine supplements perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant, which, by attention in the use of the Restorative will, like the young flower, rapidly advance to healthy maturity. Such have been its effects, as experienced by the proprietor, who had been subject to the inconvenience of baldness for the last 20 years: And in several other cases of a similar nature, the like success has attended the use of the Hair Restorative, as those benefitted are ready to testify, if necessary.

As a general HEAD-WASH, the Restorative is calculated to prove highly useful and agreeable. By using it a few times, the *Scurf or Dandruff*, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the Hair, will be finally eradicated from the membrane. And, by its cephalic influence upon the capillary vessels, in all cases of renewed growth, the Hair will be HEALTHY and THICK, and acquire additional lustre. Even to those in the possession of good Hair, the use of the Restorative would prove essential, inasmuch as it would aid them in preserving that invaluable and highly ornamental natural covering. To those desirous of the embellishment of Whiskers, it will promote their growth.

As a gentle, innocent, and benign Cephalic, the Restorative may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of Infants or Children, whose Hair may appear deficient. Prepared by C. A. ELLIOTT, 39 Walnut street, and sold at One Dollar per bottle—half size do. 50 Cents. Also, sold at No. 92, North West corner of Second and Walnut streets, adjoining the Merchants' Coffee-House; No. 134 North Fifth street, three doors above Race, and at No. 89, South Front, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, Philadelphia.

Wholesale purchasers, by applying at 36 Walnut street will receive prompt attention. jan. 1—1y



Venitian Window Blinds.

THE subscribers have on hand an extensive assortment of Green Venitian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to

BARTLESON & HARMER,

march 5—tf S. E. corner of Second and Pine sts.

Conveyancing & Land Agency Office

No. 103 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Nearly opposite the Merchants' Coffee House,

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Conveyancing and Land Office, from No. 74 South Second street, to the above place, where he will continue to attend to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, in the City and Country, by private or public sale. Conveyances and writings of all kinds, prepared with accuracy, neatness and despatch. A Register of houses, lots, farms, ground rents, &c. for sale, is kept, which those disposed to purchase may at all times inspect. City property, and ground rents, are entered without charge. Country property, entered and advertised in three daily papers, if wanted, at a reasonable rate. Money procured and loaned on mortgage

P. I. WILTBOHN, Conveyancer

jan 29—tf

HOWELL'S INDIAN SYRUP.

A PREPARATION composed entirely of Medicinal Herbs and Plants, and has proved itself to be a valuable remedy for the cure of Colds, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs and particularly for the removal of those slight Colds attended with Cough, incident to children. Prepared by the Proprietor ONLY, No. 74 NORTH SIXTH STREET, where a liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase to sell again. Price 25 Cents a bottle.

JOHN B. HOWELL.

☞ A variety of other medicines to be had at the above place. jan. 8—tf

HOTEL AND OYSTER HOUSE,

Back of No. 3 South Fourth street, near Market.

JOHN CLULEY respectfully informs his friends and fellow citizens, that he has fitted up a neat and convenient room for the accommodation of his customers, where he will be happy to serve them with the best of Oysters, Terrapins, &c. J. C. wishes to inform the public that his prices shall not exceed the customary charges in the oyster cellars. A private room for supper parties, and suppers provided at the shortest notice. Morris River, Cove, and York River Oysters. Also, Oysters put up to go by land or sea. nov 13—tf

FASHIONABLE

CITY HAT STORE,

WHERE Hats of every description may be obtained by wholesale and retail, which for beauty, durability and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city.—*BEAVERS, CASTORS, IMITATION BEAVERS (at $3.50)* daily receiving from the manufactory.

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY,

61, S. Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order. jan 22—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

JOHN B. ROWELL, late Discoverer of the well-known Indian Syrup for Coughs, has also his Universal Family Pills, good for the Scurvy, Dropsy, Gout, and all impurities of the Blood, with his Lotion for Rheumatic Pains, Ointments for Sores, and other Medicines, for various diseases, prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No. 74 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. feb 26—tf

Gum Elastic Over-Shoes,

CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale by

BREED & MUDGE,

No. 246 Market street, between Seventh and Eighth and between Jeffries' and Brooks' Hotels.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, warranted of the best workmanship and materials. feb 26—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency of the following Manufactories, will receive orders for Machine Cards, and have them delivered in this city free of expense or risk: From either Isaac Smithgate, Henry Sargent, Harvie Smith, Alpheus Smith, James & John A. Smith, Jones & Wood, Silas Karve, or Pliny Earle,—they have constantly on hand, a large assortment of FILLE & nap SHEET CARDS, out of which they can put up orders for immediate demand, at reduced prices. They also continue to keep Whittemore's, Smith's, Sargent's, Southgate's and Earle's HAND CARDS, both *Cotton* and *Wool*, at manufacturer's prices.

Apply at their HARDWARE & CUTLERY STORE, No. 149, Market Street, Philadelphia.

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

N. B.—Comb Plate and Fuller's Jacks, may also be had of them. oct. 23—1y

SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR the *Mechanic's Magazine* received by J. B. CLAPP, No. 34 Arch street, and at J. MORTIMER'S BOOKSTORE, No. 76 South Second street, Philadelphia. feb 26—tf

Books, Stationary, &c.

DAVID CLARK offers for sale at his book and Stationary Store, No. 110 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, a general assortment of School books, blank books, and stationary—together with a variety of fancy articles at reduced prices.

The highest price given for rags.

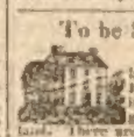
Book binding and paper ruling neatly executed at the above place, or 171 Market street. Feb. 26—tf.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, Philadelphia, have for sale a variety of Printing Materials, which they will dispose of cheap, viz:—

1 font Seven-line Pica, (ornamented,) well calculated for jobs.
1 font Great Primer, large or small quantity, nearly new.
1 font Brevier, 600 wt. half worn, the whole or a part, as may be required.
1 small font Minion, and other materials, well calculated for a country newspaper. jan 29—tf

To be Sold, at Private Sale,



A FARM, in Byberry Township, Philadelphia County, near the Bensalem Post Office, and one mile from the Meeting House, containing about 46 acres of good arable land, and 10 acres of woodland. There are on the premises an excellent dwelling house, and a large stone barn, waggon-house, and stone hog-pen, with other out-houses. There is likewise a thrifty apple orchard, containing 240 grafted trees, of the best fruit; and a peach orchard, of 100 grafted trees.—There are two tenement's houses attached to the premises. A quarry of building stone also belongs to this farm, and will be disposed of along with it. It is considered an excellent situation for a Mill. For terms apply to

JAMES KNIGHT,

On the premises.

march 19—3t*

B. ROBINSON,

KEEPS constantly for sale at his VARIETY and JEWELRY STORE, No. 12 North Second Street, Fine Pearl, Fine Gold and Plain JEWELRY; Silver Spoons; Spectacles, suited to all ages; Plated Goods; and Britannia Ware; an extensive assortment of Coral of all sizes; fine Polished Steel and Fancy Gift Goods, all of which will be warranted and sold low, wholesale or retail.

☞ Distant Orders attended to with promptness and despatch. oct. 23—tf

Bedding Warehouse,

No. 128 North Third street,

A few doors above Race Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL RIMMEL WRIGHT, respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Elegant Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair, Mattresses of the best quality, best Geese Feathers, well dried; Bed Ticking, English and American; Venetian Window Blinds, and a general assortment of Fancy and Window Chairs, &c. &c.

Captains of Vessels, Sea-faring Men, and persons about to commence House-keeping, are invited to call and view the above assortment, as it will be sold very low for CASH.

N. B. Venetian Blinds will be repaired in the best manner. Mattresses and Cushions for Churches, made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing to have their Feathers Cured, so as never to create moth, or have any offensive smell, will please call at the above stand.

Orders from any part of the United States, executed with alacrity and despatch. jan 22—1y

NOTICE.

HAVING declined business and let my stand to Thomas S. Tucker, I recommend him as being worthy the confidence and patronage of my friends and customers. *ABRAHAM HILYARD.*

THOMAS S. TUCKER respectfully informs his Customers and the public generally that he has removed to the above mentioned stand, No. 19 south Third Street, where he has on hand an excellent Assortment of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES* and *VESTINGS*, which he will make up on reasonable terms at the shortest notice. 1st mo. 1—12t*

TO MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

JONES & HARRISON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyers and Scourers, No. 202 1-2 Arch, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they Dye, Restore, and Re-fold Goods of every description, at the shortest notice, and in the neatest manner.

N. B. Family articles attended to with punctuality and despatch.

Orders from the country thankfully received, and every exertion will be used to have them ready to return by the conveyance sent. jan 22—tf

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist,*

No. 172 Vine Street, between 5th & 6th sts.

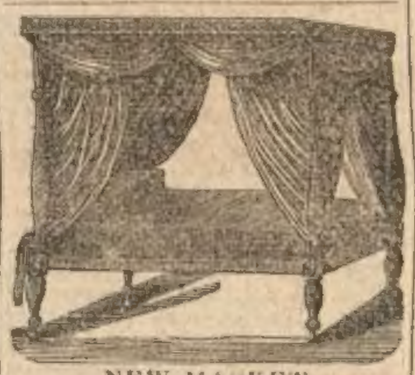
PERFORMS all operations in the line of his profession on terms which he trusts are calculated to give general satisfaction. He invites the attention of the public especially to the information which he has disseminated in the public prints on the subject of preserving the Teeth so as to render them sound and useful during life: and in all cases of decay or injury which the teeth may have sustained at any period of life will cheerfully give information and advice gratis. jan. 22—tf

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

No. 7, North Sixth Street,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, House-keepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters, Bar-keepers, Coachmen, Waiters, Labourers, Seamstresses, Farming-men, Grooms, Cooks and House Servants of every description. Also, Wet Nurses. To Blind, White and Coloured Boys and Girls of different ages. Property to sell or let entered gratis. The above establishment relies on the patronage of the public, and particularly on those in the habit of *employing persons*, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the proprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct in such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy of their confidence and support. Persons of every description, having good recommendations or references, will find every facility *in supplying themselves with situations.* feb. 26—tf



NEW MARKET BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

South East corner of Pine and Second streets.

BARTLESON & HARMER, Upholsterers, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Bedding Warehouse at the southeast corner of Pine and Second streets, where they intend keeping on hand an extensive assortment of elegant ready made Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, of the best Superfine English Ticking, and best dried Feathers; elegant hair Mattresses, and a general assortment of Mattresses of an inferior quality; a quantity of Curled Hair; a general assortment of Feathers, well dried and fit for immediate use, and a quantity of Moss, Flock, Cottons, Cattail and Wool, Bedsteads and Windsor Chairs, and a number of articles in their line, all of which will be sold very low for cash. Young persons who are about commencing House-keeping will find it much to their advantage to CALL and SEE their assortment, as in point of quality and price, they will not shrink from a comparison with any other Upholsterers in the city. jan. 8—1y

C. M. & W. B. STOKES,

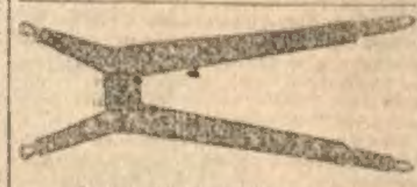
No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,

HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 5—tf

EVANS' PREMIUM SELF-SHARPENING PLOUGHS.

THE attention of Farmers is requested to this Plough. To it was awarded the Premium by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society. It possesses the advantage of sharpening the share by its operation on the soil, and consequently saves nearly half the expense, exclusive of time lost at the Smith's in getting the irons sharpened. It requires the least possible draught, and turns a sward nicely. Ploughs warranted, and if they do not please, can be returned, and the money will be refunded. Cultivators, Cane-boilers, Harrows, Mills for breaking Corn in the Cob, Plaster Mills, &c. for sale at No. 261 Market street, from River Schuylkill, between Schuylkill Fourth and Fifth streets.

feb 19—tf CADW. & O. EVANS.



SARAH DAVIS & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they manufacture SUSPENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuine Patent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantaloons and drawers, such as no one else makes; and hope that their attention to business will merit the favours of the public.

Likewise CRAVAT STIFFENERS, of the best quality can be had wholesale and retail, at

No. 31, South Front Street.

N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above. feb. 12—tf

P. VAN FELT, DENTIST,

GRATEFUL for past favours, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to perform all operations connected with his profession, at his old establishment (it having been reported that he had removed) No. 140 CHESNUT STREET, opposite the Bank of the United States. He makes no claim to *superior knowledge or excellence*, neither is he in possession of *enchanted instruments*, which operate without the *least pain*—nor of wonderful specifics, that *instantly cure the most violent tooth ache*—but he promises most faithfully his best endeavours to give satisfaction to all those who may honour him with their commands.

P. VAN FELT has always a supply of his Antiscorbutic Dentifrice, and the usual remedies for mitigating violent tooth ache, which will be applied gratuitously. dec 18—3m*

To Merchants and Others.

A YOUNG man, having a complete knowledge of Book-keeping, by the regular Italian mode, and of Mercantile affairs in general, wishes to obtain employment in that line, and would be willing, could he obtain three sets of Books, to keep each set for the sum of two hundred dollars per annum. This would be a